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LATIN AND GREEK ACCIDENCE,

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CANDIDATES FOR THE PREVIOUS EXAMINATION

AT CAMBRIDGE,

AND

THE MILITARY EXAMINATIONS.

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PREFACE.

In this Edition I have merely made corrections and some few additions. I venture to hope that the rules of Syntax, though brief, may prove adequate to the requirements of the new scheme for the Previous Examination.

J. P.

Downing College,
Dec. 1874.

LATIN ACCIDENCE.

THE FIRST DECLENSION.

1. Is of nouns in *-a*. They are *feminine*, except the designations of men, as *agricola*, and the names of some beasts, birds, and rivers.

		Sing.	*Plur.*
Ex.	N.	musa	musæ
	G.	musæ	musarum
	D.	musæ	musis
	Acc.	musam	musas
	V.	musa	musæ
	Ab.	musā	musis

2. Besides the ordinary declension in *-a*, we have the following Greek in *-as, -es, -e*.

N.	Æneas	Anchises	crambē
G.	Æneæ	Anchisæ	crambēs
D.	Æneæ	Anchisæ	crambæ
A.	Æneam -an	Anchisēn	crambēn
V.	Ænea	Anchisā	crambe
Ab.	Ænea	Anchise	crambe

3. Observe

Dea, f. 'goddess.' D. and Ab. Plur. *deabus.*

-familias, old genitive occurring in the words *materfamilias, paterfamilias*, &c. : in which *mater, pater*, &c., are regularly declined and followed by *familias* throughout.

filia, f. 'daughter.' D. and Ab. Plur. *filiabus.*

respublica, f. 'the state': both *res* and *publica* are declined.

4. The following nouns have no singular:

angustiæ,	straits.	*infitiæ,*	denial.
bigæ,	two-horse car.	*insidiæ,*	ambush.
Calendæ,	calends.	*minæ,*	threats.
cunæ,	cradle.	*Nonæ,*	nones.
deliciæ,	delight.	*nugæ,*	trifles.
divitiæ,	wealth.	*nundinæ,*	market-day.
excubiæ,	watch.	*nuptiæ,*	marriage.
exsequiæ,	funeral rites.	*phaleræ,*	trappings.
exuviæ,	spoils.	*quadrigæ*	four-horse car.
facetiæ,	wit.	*reliquiæ,*	relics.
feriæ,	holiday.	*scalæ,*	stairs.
habenæ,	reins.	*tenebræ,*	darkness.
inducæ,	truce.	*vindiciæ,*	claim.

THE SECOND DECLENSION

5. Is of nouns *masc.* in *-er, -us,* and *neut.* in *-um.*

Ex.	N.	magister	puer	dominus	regnum
	G.	magistri	pueri	domini	regni
Sing.	D.	magistro	puero	domino	regno
	Acc.	magistrum	puerum	dominum	regnum.
	V.	magister	puer	domine	regnum
	Ab.	magistro	puero	domino	regno
	N.	magistri	pueri	domini	regna
	G.	magistrorum	puerorum	dominorum	regnorum
Plur.	D.	magistris	pueris	dominis	regnis
	Acc.	magistros	pueros	dominos	regna
	V.	magistri	pueri	domini	regna
	Ab.	magistris	pueris	dominis	regnis

6. We have the following Greek nouns of this declension:

N.	Delos	colon	Androgeos	Orpheus
G.	Deli	coli	Androgeo -i	Orpheos -ĕi -eî
D.	Delo	colo	Androgeo	Orphĕi -eî -eo
A.	Delon -um	colon	Androgeon -o -ona	Orpheă -eum
V.	Dele	colon	Androgeos	Orpheu
Ab.	Delo	colo	Androgeo	Orpheo

7. Nouns in *-ius* make the vocative in *-i,* as *Cāĭŭs, Cāi.*

8. The following are *feminine:*

alvus,	belly.
colus,	distaff.
domus,	house.
humus,	ground.
vannus,	corn-fan.

The following are *neuter:*

pelagus,	open sea.
virus,	poison.
vulgus,	common people: also *masculine* in the poets.

Note. *All neuter nouns,* both in Greek and Latin, *make the nom. accus. and voc. alike,* and these cases in the Plural invariably *end in* -*a* and -*a.*

9. Observe:

Deus,	m.	'god,' V. Sing. *Deus.* N. and V. Plur. *Dei, Dii,* or *Di.*
frenum,	n.	'rein': N. Plur. *freni* and *frena.*
jocus,	m.	'joke,' N. Plur. *joci* and *joca.*
jusjurandum,	n.	'oath,' declines both *jus* and *jurandum.*
liber,	m.	'book,' G. *libri.*—declined like *magister.*
Liber,	m.	'Bacchus,'
liber,	adj.	'free,' } declined like *puer.*
liberi,	m.	'children.'
locus,	n.	'place,' N. Plur. *loci* 'topics of conversation,' *loca* 'places':—The distinction is not observed in poetry.
rastrum,	n.	'harrow,' N. Plur. *rastri* and *rastra.*

10. The following have no singular:

cancelli,	rails.	*munia,*	duties.
exta,	entrails.	*posteri,*	descendants.
fasti,	annals.	*præcordia,*	diaphragm.
inferi,	gods below.	*sata,*	corn-fields.
liberi,	children.	*superi,*	gods above.

THE THIRD DECLENSION.

11. Consists of nouns in -*is,* -*es,* -*e,* and the large class of nouns, *masc. fem.* and *neut.,* which *increase in the genitive.*

Ex.

				Sing.		
N.	amnis	nubes	mare	sermo	virgo	caput
G.	amnis	nubis	maris	sermonis	virginis	capitis
D.	amni	nubi	mari	sermoni	virgini	capiti
Acc.	amnem	nubem	mare	sermonem	virginem	caput
V.	amnis	nubes	mare	sermo	virgo	caput
Ab.	amne } -i }	nube	mari	sermone	virgine	capite
				Plur.		
N.	amnes	nubes	maria	sermones	virgines	capita
G.	amnium	nubium	marium	sermonum	virginum	capitum
D.	amnibus	nubibus	maribus	sermonibus	virginibus	capitibus
Acc.	amnes	nubes	maria	sermones	virgines	capita
V.	amnes	nubes	maria	sermones	virgines	capita
Ab.	amnibus	nubibus	maribus	sermonibus	virginibus	capitibus

12. Some few nouns in *-is* make the Acc. Sing. in *-im*, as *vis, sitis, securis, tigris:* some in *-im* or *-em*, as *turris, puppis, navis.* Those which make the Acc. in *-im* make the Ablat. in *-i*, and those which make the Acc. in *-im* or *-em* make the Ablat. in *-i* or *-e*. Adjectival nouns as *natalis* make the Abl. in *-i*.

The chief neuter terminations are *-a -ar -c -e -l -n -t -ur -us.*

All nouns of three or more syllables in the Gen. Sing. make the Gen. Plur. in *-um*, except those which have, or might have, a Nom. Plur. in *-ia*, e. g. *serpens, serpentium, animal, animalium.*

13. Observe:

abies,	*abiĕtis,*	f.	pine.
acer,	*acĕris,*	n.	maple.
ador,	*adoris,*	n.	spelt.
aër,	*aĕris,*	m.	air. Acc. S. *aëra.*
æs,	*aeris,*	n.	copper.
ætas,	*ætatis,*	f.	age.
æthĕr,	*æthĕris,*	m.	expanse of heaven. Acc. S. *æthĕra.*
ales,	*alitis,*	m.	bird.
anceps,	*ancipitis,*	adj.	doubtful. (lit. two-headed.)
animal,	*animalis,*	n.	animal.
apes,	*apis,*	f.	bee. G. Plur. *apum*, but *apium* parsley.

arbor,	*arbŏris,*	f.	tree.
Arpinas,	*Arpinātis,*	m.	native of Arpinum.
ars,	*artis,*	f.	art.
arx,	*arcis,*	f.	citadel.
as,	*assis,*	m.	a coin.
auceps,	*aucupis,*	m.	bird-catcher.
auspex,	*auspicis,*	m.	soothsayer.
bombyx,	*bombycis,*	m.	caterpillar.
bos,	*bovis,*	m.	ox. D. *bovi.* Acc. *bovem.* Ab. *bove.* Plur. N. Acc. *boves.* G. *boum.* D. Ab. *bubus* or *bobus.*
cadaver,	*cadaveris,*	n.	corpse.
calcar,	*calcāris,*	n.	spur.
calix,	*calicis,*	m.	cup.
calyx,	*calycis,*	m.	calyx.
calx,	*calcis,*	f.	lime : also, goal.
carcer,	*carceris,*	m.	prison.
cardo,	*cardinis,*	m.	hinge.
carmen,	*carminis,*	n.	poem.
caro,	*carnis,*	f.	flesh.
chlamys,	*chlamydis,*	f.	cloak.
cinis,	*cineris,*	m.	ashes.
cœlebs,	*cœlĭbis,*	adj.	bachelor.
comes,	*comĭtis,*	m.	companion.
compes,	*compedis,*	f.	fetter. Ab. only in use in Sing.
conjux,	*conjugis,*	m. or f.	mate.
consul,	*consulis,*	m.	consul.
cornix,	*cornīcis,*	f.	crow.
cos,	*cotis,*	f.	flint.
crus,	*cruris,*	n.	leg.
cuspis,	*cuspidis,*	f.	spear-point.
custos,	*custodis,*	m.	guard.
(*daps,*)	*dapis,*	f.	feast. N. Sing. not used.
decor,	*decōris,*	m.	beauty.
decus,	*decŏris,*	n.	honour.
dens,	*dentis,*	m.	tooth.
deunx,	*deuncis,*	m.	$\frac{11}{12}$ths of an *as.*
dos,	*dotis,*	f.	dower.
dux,	*dŭcis,*	m.	leader.
echo,	*echūs*	f.	echo. Acc. *echo.*
elephas,	*elephantis,*	m.	elephant.
exsul,	*exsulis,*	m.	exile.
facinus,	*facinŏris,*	n.	deed.
faex,	*faecis,*	f.	dregs.
far,	*farris,*	n.	corn.
fax,	*făcis,*	f.	torch.
femur,	*femŏris,*	n.	thigh.
fenus,	*fenŏris,*	n.	interest.

fides, *fidium*, f. lyre. Sing. not used in Prose.
fons, *fontis*, m. fountain.
forceps, *forcipis*, m. or f. pincers.
fors, and Ab. *forte*, only used, f. chance. *Fors*, e. q. *Fortuna*.
frons, *frondis*, f. leaf.
frons, *frontis*, f. forehead.
frugi, D. of obsolete *frux*, an honest man: Plur. *fruges*, &c. f. corn.
fulgur, *fulguris*, n. lightning.
haruspex, *haruspicis*, m. augur.
heres, *heredis*, m. heir.
heros, *herois*, m. hero. Acc. Sing. *heroa*.
hiems, *hiemis*, f. winter.
homo, *hominis*, m. or f. man.
honor, *honoris*, m. honour.
imber, *imbris*, m. shower.
incus, *incūdis* f. anvil.
iter, *itineris*, n. journey.
jecur, *jecinoris*, *jocinoris* and *jecoris*, n. liver.
jugerum, *jugeri* and *jugeris*, $\frac{5}{8}$ths of an acre — is declined in the Sing. acc. to the 2nd, in the Plur. acc. to the 3rd declension.
Jupiter (*Jus-pater* i. q. Ζεὺς πατήρ) *Jovis*, m. Jupiter. —omits *-pater* in declension.
jus, *juris*, n. law.
jus, *juris*, n. sauce.
juventus, *juventutis*, f. youth.
lac, *lactis*, n. milk.
lampas, *lampadis*, f. lamp. Acc. Sing. *lampada*.
lapis, *lapidis*, m. stone.
later, *lateris*, m. brick.
latus, *lateris*, n. side.
laus, *laudis*, f. praise.
lepor, *lepōris*, m. wit.
lepus, *lepŏris*, m. hare.
leo, *leonis*, m. lion.
lex, *legis*, f. law.
ligo, *ligōnis*, m. hoe.
lis, *litis*, f. strife.
littus, *littŏris*, n. shore.
lynx, *lyncis*, f. lynx.
Macedo, *Macedŏnis*, m. Macedonian.
mānĕ, undeclined, n. morning.
mare, *măris*, n. sea.
mas, *māris*, m. adj. male.
mater, *matris*, f. mother.
mel, *mellis*, n. honey.
merces, *mercedis*, f. pay.
merx, *mercis*, f. merchandise.
mille, n. 1000. undec. in Sing.—Plur. *millia*, &c.

mons,	*montis,*	m.	mountain.
mors,	*mortis,*	f.	death.
mos,	*moris,*	m.	habit.
mus,	*muris,*	m.	mouse.
nemo (*ne-homo*),	*neminis,*	m.	nobody.
nex,	*necis,*	f.	death.
nix,	*nivis,*	f.	snow.
nomen,	*nominis,*	n.	name.
nox,	*noctis,*	f.	night.
numen,	*numinis,*	n.	deity.
nux,	*nucis,*	f.	nut.
obses,	*obsidis,*	m.	hostage.

Ops, f. goddess of wealth—*opem, ope,* assistance—Plur. *opes, opum, opibus,* wealth.

opus,	*operis,*	n.	work.
ordo,	*ordinis,*	m.	order.
os,	*oris,*	n.	mouth. (*ora, orœ,* f. region.)
os,	*ossis,*	n.	bone.
palus,	*paludis,*	f.	marsh.
papaver,	*papaveris,*	n.	poppy.
paries,	*parietis,*	m.	wall.
pater,	*patris,*	m.	father.
pax,	*pacis,*	f.	peace.
pecten,	*pectinis,*	m.	comb.
pectus,	*pectoris,*	n.	breast.
pecus,	*pecŏris*	n.	cattle.
pecus,	*pecŭdis,*	f.	a beast.
pes,	*pĕdis,*	m.	foot.
Phryx,	*Phrygis,*	m.	Phrygian.
plebs,	*plebis,*	f.	populace.
poëma,	*poematis,*	n.	poem.
pons,	*pontis,*	m.	bridge.
præses,	*præsidis,*	m.	president.

(*prex*) f. prayer, N. and Gen. Sing. not used.—*preci, precem, prece.* Plur. *preces, precum, precibus.*

pugil,	*pugilis,*	adj.	fighting.
pulvis,	*pulveris,*	m.	dust.
Quiris,	*Quiritis,*	m.	Roman.
remex,	*remigis,*	m.	rower.
ren,	*renis,*	m.	kidney.
rex,	*regis,*	m.	king.
robur,	*robŏris,*	n.	strength.
rudens,	*rudentis,*	m.	cable.
sal,	*salis,*	m. or n.	salt, or wit.
salus,	*salutis,*	f.	safety.
sanguis,	*sanguinis,*	m.	blood.
scelus,	*sceleris,*	n.	crime.
seges,	*segetis,*	f.	corn.
sĕmen,	*seminis,*	m.	seed.

semis,	*semissis,*	m.	half.
senectus,	*senectutis,*	f.	old age.
senex,	*senis,*	m.	old man.—G. Plur. *senum,* but *senium* old age.
strix,	*strigis,*	f.	owl.
supellex,	*supellectilis,*	f.	furniture.
sus,	*suis,*	m.	pig.—D. Plur. *subus* and *suibus.*
teges,	*tegetis,*	f.	mat.
tellus,	*telluris,*	f.	earth.
tempus,	*temporis,*	n.	time.
tibīcen,	*tibīcinis,*	m.	flute-player.
tigris,	*tigris,*	f.	tiger. Acc. Sing. *tigrim* or *-em.*
Titan,	*Titānis,*	m.	Titan.
vas,	*vădis,*	m.	bail. (*vădum vădi,* n. 2nd dec. a shallow.)
vas,	*vāsis,*	n.	vessel, Plur. *vasa, vasorum, vasis.*
vellus,	*velleris,*	n.	fleece.
ver,	*veris,*	n.	spring.
vervex,	*vervecis,*	m.	wether.
victrix,	*victricis,*	m.	conqueress. Plur. neut. *victricia.* so *ultrix.*
vindex,	*vindicis,*	m.	avenger.
virgo,	*virginis,*	f.	virgin.
virtus,	*virtutis,*	f.	virtue.

vis, f. violence, Acc. *vim,* Ab. *vi,* Plur. N. Acc. *vīres,* G. *vīrium,* D. Ab. *vīribus.*

(*vix*), f. turn. N. Sing. not used. Acc. *vicem,* Ab. *vice,* Plur. N. Acc. *vices,* G. *vicium,* D. Ab. *vicibus.*

vulnus, *vulneris,* n. wound.

These have no singular:

ambages,	rigmarole. (Ab. sing occur).
compedes,	fetters. ,,
fauces,	throat. ,,
mœnia,	buildings.
proceres,	nobles.
sordes,	dirt.
verbera,	stripes. ,,
viscera,	entrails.

THE FOURTH DECLENSION

14. Consists chiefly of *masc.* nouns in *-us,* derived from the supines of verbs, as *casus,* 'a fall,' making the genitive in *-ûs,* and of neuter nouns in *-u.* The latter are undeclined in the singular, except in the Gen. which ends in *-ûs.*

Ex.				
	N.	gradus	socrus	genu
	G.	gradûs	socrûs	genûs
Sing.	D.	gradui*	socrui	genu
	Acc.	gradum	socrum	genu
	V.	gradus	socrus	genu
	Ab.	gradu	socru	genu
	N.	gradus	socrus	genua
	G.	graduum	socruum	genuum
Plur.	D.	gradibus	socribus	genibus
	Acc.	gradus	socrus	genua
	V.	gradus	socrus	genua
	Ab.	gradibus	socribus	genibus

* The dative sometimes ends in *-u.*

15. The following in *-us -ûs* are feminine:

ănus,	old woman.	*nurus,*	daughter in law.
domus,	house.	*porticus,*	piazza.
Idus,	(no Sing.) Ides.	*socrus,*	mother in law.
manus,	hand.	*tribus,*	tribe.

16. The Dat. and Ab. Plur. of some words end in *-ubus,* e. g. *arcus, artus* &c. *Domus* f. 'house,' is partly of 2nd, partly of 4th declension, thus:

	Sing.	*Plur.*
N.V.	domus	domus
G.	domûs	domuum -orum
D.	domui	domibus
A.	domum	domos
Ab.	domo	domibus

Domi, 'at home,' opp. to *militiæ,* 'on service,' is called a locative. The declension is thus remembered:

Tolle *me, mu, mi, mis,*
Si declinare *domus* vis.

THE FIFTH DECLENSION

17. Consists of feminine nouns in *-es, -ei.* Only *dies, res* and *species* form the increasing cases of the Plural.

	Sing.	*Plur.*
Ex.	N.V. dies	dies
	G. diei	dierum
	D. diei	diebus
	Acc. diem	dies
	Ab. die	diebus

Obs. *dies* in *Sing.* when masc. 'a day'
,, ,, ,, fem. 'a period' or 'day'
,, *Plur.* always masc.

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18. The following differ in sense in the Singular and Plural:

Sing.		*Plur.*	
ædes,	temple.	*ædes,*	house.
auxilium,	aid.	*auxilia,*	aux. troops.
carcer,	gaol.	*carceres,*	starting post.
castrum,	fort.	*castra,*	camp.
cera,	wax.	*ceræ,*	tablets.
comitium,	a place in the forum at Rome.	*comitia,*	assembly for election.
copia,	plenty.	*copiæ,*	forces.
gratia,	influence.	*gratiæ,*	thanks.
impedimentum,	hindrance.	*impedimenta,*	baggage.
littera,	letter of alphabet.	*litteræ,*	epistle.
ludus,	play, fencing-school.	*ludi,*	games.
lustrum,	five years.	*lustra,*	dens, brothels.
opera,	labour.	*operæ,*	workmen.
Ops,	Goddess of wealth.	*opes,*	wealth.
pars,	part.	*partes,*	faction.
rostrum,	beak of ship.	*rostra,*	bema.
sal,	salt.	*sales,*	wit.
tabula,	plane surface.	*tabulæ,*	account books.

ADJECTIVES

19. Are :—

(*a*) of three terminations in the Nom.	(1)	*-us -a -um.*
	(2)	*-er -era* } *-um.*
		-ra }
	(3)	*-er -ris -re*
(*b*) of two ,, ,,	(1)	*-is -e*
	(2)	*-or -us*
(*c*) of one ,, ,,		*-ax -ens, &c.*

Ex. (*a*)

		M.	F.	N.
Sing.	N.	bonus	bona	bonum
	G.	boni	bonæ	boni
	D.	bono	bonæ	bono
	Acc.	bonum	bonam	bonum
	V.	bone	bona	bonum
	Ab.	bono	bonâ	bono
Plur.	N.	boni	bonæ	bona
	G.	bonorum	bonarum	bonorum
	D.		bonis	
	Acc.	bonos	bonas	bona
	V.	boni	bonæ	bona
	Ab.		bonis	
Sing.	N.	tener	tenera	tenerum
	G.	teneri	teneræ	teneri
	D.	tenero	teneræ	tenero
	Acc.	tenerum	teneram	tenerum
	V.	tener	tenera	tenerum
	Ab.	tenero	tenerâ	tenero
Plur.	N.	teneri	teneræ	tenera
	G.	tenerorum	tenerarum	tenerorum
	D.		teneris	
	Acc.	teneros	teneras	tenera
	V.	teneri	teneræ	tenera
	Ab.		teneris	

	Sing.			*Plur.*	
	M.	F.	N.	M. F.	N.
N.	acer	acris	acre	acres	acria
G.		acris		acrium	
D.		acri		acribus	
Acc.	acrem	acrem	acre	acres	acria
V.	acer	acris	acre	acres	acria
Ab.		acri		acribus	

(*b*)

		M.F.	N.	M.F.	N.
Sing.	N.V.	tristis	triste	melior	melius
	G.	tristis		melioris	
	D.	tristi		meliori	
	Acc.	tristem	triste	meliorem	melius
	Ab.	tristi		meliore	
Plur.	N.V.	tristes	tristia	meliores	meliora
	G.	tristium		meliorum	
	D.	tristibus		melioribus	
	Acc.	tristes	tristia	meliores	meliora
	Ab.	tristibus		melioribus	

(*c*)

Sing.	N.V.	tenax	tenax	ingens	ingens
	G.	tenacis		ingentis	
	D.	tenaci		ingenti	
	Acc.	tenacem	tenax	ingentem	ingens
	Ab.	tenaci		ingenti	
Plur.	N.V.	tenaces	tenacia	ingentes	ingentia
	G.	tenacium		ingentium	
	D.	tenacibus		ingentibus	
	Acc.	tenaces	tenacia	ingentes	ingentia
	Ab.	tenacibus		ingentibus	

20. Like *acer*, are declined:

alacer,
celeber,
celer,
equester,
paluster,
saluber,
silvester,
volucer.

Of these *celer* alone retains *e* before *r*; e. g. *celer, celeris, celere.*

Like *melior* are declined all *comparatives* of adjectives.

Like *ingens* are declined all *participles* in *-ans* and *-ens*, except that they make the Abl. Sing. in *e*.

21. Most adjectives form their *comp.* and *superl.* by adding *-or* and *-ssimus*, to the first case in *-i*.

Those in *-er* form the *superl.* by adding *-rimus* to the positive; as *acer, acrior, acerrimus;* the following

in *-ilis* by changing *-ilis* into *-illimus; facilis, difficilis, gracilis, humilis, similis, dissimilis;* and those in *-dĭcus, -fĭcus, -vŏlus* are compared as from participles, as: *malevolus, malevolentior, malevolentissimus.*

These are irregular, or defective:

bonus.	*melior.*	*optimus.*
dives.	*ditior.*	*ditissimus.*
egens. / *egenus.*	*egentior.*	*egentissimus.*
falsus.		*falsissimus.*
frugi.	*frugalior.*	*frugalissimus.*
inclitus.		*inclitissimus.*
juvenis.	*junior.*	(*natu minimus*).
magnus.	*major.*	*maximus.*
malus.	*pejor.*	*pessimus.*
multus.	*plus.*	*plurimus.*
nequam.	*nequior.*	*nequissimus.*
novus.		*novissimus.*
parvus.	*minor.*	*minimus.*
providus. / *prudens.*	*prudentior.*	*prudentissimus.*
sacer.		*sacerrimus.*
senex.	*senior.*	(*natu maximus.*)
vetus.	*veterior.*	*veterrimus.*

Those in *-ius* prefix *magis* and *maximè;* e. g. *pius, magis pius, maximè pius:* (*piissimus* also occurs).

Some *comp.* and *superl.* are formed from a preposition or adverb, as

de.	*deterior.*	*deterrimus.*
exterus. / *extra.*	*exterior.*	*extremus.*
inferus. / *infra.*	*inferior.*	*infimus*, cont. *imus.*
intra.	*interior.*	*intimus.*
ociter.	*ocior.*	*ocissimus.*
post. / *posterus.*	*posterior.*	*postremus.*
potis.	*potior.*	*potissimus.*
præ.	*prior.*	*primus.*
prope.	*propior.*	*proximus.*
super. / *superus.* / *supra.*	*superior.*	*supremus* cont. *summus.*
ultra.	*ulterior.*	*ultimus.*

ADVERBS.

22. Form their *comp.* and *superl.* in *-ius* and *issimè*. These are defective or irregular:

belle.		*bellissimè.*
breviter.	*brevius.*	*brevissimè.*
diu.	*diutius.*	*diutissimè.*
	magis.	*maximè.*
merito.		*meritissimè.*
nuper.		*nuperrimè.*
	potius.	*potissimum.*
	prius.	*primum.*
satis.	*satius.*	
sĕcus.	*sĕcius.*	

PRONOUNS.

23. *Aliquis,* 'some one': declined like *quis:* but *aliquod monstrum,* 'some monster': *aliquid monstri,* 'something of a monster.'

Aliquantus, -a, -um, 'of some size.'

Aliquot, 'a certain number.'

Alius, *-a, -ud,* 'one,' or, 'another' (of many,): G. *alĭus.* D. *alii,* the rest like *ille,* of which it is an adjectival form.

Alter, *-era, -erum,* 'one,' or, 'another' (of two). G. *alterius.* D. *alteri,* &c.

Ambo, *-æ, -o,* 'both.' G. *amborum, -arum, -orum.* D. Ab. *ambobus, -abus, -obus.* Acc. *ambos, -as, -o.*

Cujas, *-atis,* 'of what country'?: Gr. *ποδαπός.*

Cujus, *-a, -um,* 'whose'? Adjective of *quis.*

Ecquis, 'is there any one who'?: has adverb *ecquî.*

Ego, 'I.' G. *mei.* D. *mihi.* Acc. Ab. *me.*
Plur. N. Acc. *nos.* G. *nostrum, -i.* D. Ab. *nobis.*

Hic, *hæc, hoc,* 'this': demonstrative of *first* person. G. *hujus.* D. *huic.* Acc. *hunc, hanc, hoc.* Ab. *hoc, hâc, hoc.* Plur. N. *hi, hæ, hæc.* G. *horum, harum, horum.* D. Ab. *his.* Acc. *hos, has, hæc.*

Īdem, *eadem*, *ĭdem*, 'same': short for *is -dem*, and declined like *is* with *-dem* added: before which *m* becomes *n*, as *eundem*.

Ille, *-a*, *-ud*, 'that': demonstrative of *third* person. G. *illius*. D. *illi*. Acc. *illum*, *illam*, *illud*. Ab. *illo*, *illâ*, *illo*. Plur. N. *illi*, *illæ*, *illa*. G. *illorum*, *illarum*, *illorum*. D. Ab. *illis*. Acc. *illos*, *illas*, *illa*. The old form was *olle*, whence *olim*.

Ipse, *-a*, *-um*, 'self.' G. *ipsius*, *&c.*

Is, *ea*, *id*, 'that': antecedent of *qui*. G. *ejus*. D. *ei*. Acc. *eum*, *eam*, *id*. Ab. *eo*, *eâ*, *eo*. Plur. *ii* or *ei*, *eæ*, *ea*. G. *eorum*, *earum*, *eorum*. D. Ab. *eis*, or *iis*. Acc. *eos*, *eas*, *ea*.

Iste, *-a*, *-ud*, 'that': demonstrative of *second* person, often used contemptuously: declined like *ille*.

Meus, *-a*, *-um*, 'mine': possessive of *ego:* makes in Voc. *mî*, *mea*, *meum*.

Neuter, *-ra*, *-rum*, 'neither' (of two). *ne -uter*.

Noster, *-ra*, *-rum*, 'our': possessive of *nos*.

Nullus, *-a*, *-um*, 'none': adjectival. *ne -ullus*.

Qualis, *-e*, 'as,' correlative to *talis*.

Quantus, *-a*, *-um*, 'how great'?: or, correlative to *tantus*.

Qui, *quæ*, *quod*, 'who': relative. G. *cujus*. D. *cui*. Acc. *quem*, *quam*, *quod*. Ab. *quo*, *quâ*, *quo*. Plur. N. *qui*, *quæ*, *quæ*. G. *quorum*, *quarum*, *quorum*. D. Ab. *quibus*, or, *queis*, or *quîs*. Acc. *quos*, *quas*, *quæ*.

Quî, 'how'?: adverb: also a form of the Ab. sing. of *qui:* e. g. *quicum*.

Quidam, 'a certain one': declined like *qui* followed by *-dam:* before which *m* becomes *n*.

Quilibet, 'any you please': *qui* followed by the impers. verb, *libet*, 'it pleases.'

Quis, *quæ*, *quid*, or *quod*, 'who'? or, 'any': declined like *qui* except that it makes *quid* as well as *quod*, and *qua* for *quæ*, when indefinite.

Quisnam, 'who, pray'?: *quisnam* and *quidnam* only in general use.

Quispiam, 'some one': less definite than *aliquis*, declined like *quis* with *-piam*.

Quisque, 'each,' (of many): declined like *quis* with *-que*.

Quisquam, 'any at all': neuter Sing. *quicquam*, used after negatives and restrictive adverbs, as *vix*.

Quisquis, 'whoever': *quis* repeated, neuter Sing. *quicquid*.

Quivis, 'any you please': *qui* with *vis* 2nd person of *volo*.

Quot, 'how many'?: or, correlative to *tot*.

Quotus, *-a*, *-um*, adjective of *quot*.

Sui, 'self': a Genitive. D. *sibi*. Acc. Ab. *se*. A reflexive pronoun i. e. refers only to the subject of main verb, is of all genders, and both numbers: cf. Greek *οὗ*.

Suus, *-a*, *-um*, possessive of *sui*.

Talis, *-e*, 'of such a kind': adjectival.

Tantus, *-a*, *-um*, 'so great': adjectival.

Tot, 'so many': numerical.

Tu, 'Thou': G. *tui*. D. *tibi*. Acc. Ab. *te*. Plur. N. Acc. *vos*. G. *vestrum*, *-i*. D. Ab. *vobis*.

Tuus, *-a*, *um*, 'thine': possessive of *tu*.

Ullus, *-a*, *-um*, 'any at all': adjectival of *quisquam*.

Unusquisque, 'each one,' decline *unus* and *quisque*.

Uter, *-ra*, *-rum*, 'which' (of two).

Uterque, *-raque*, *-rumque*, 'each' (of two).

Utervis, *-ravis*, *-rumvis* 'which you like' (of two).

Note. *Cunque* added to a relative pronoun means '*soever*'; *hic* contrasted with *ille* means 'the latter,' *ille*, 'the former.'—*Alter*, *ille*, *ipse*, *iste*, *uter*, with *nullus*, *solus*, *totus*, *ullus*, *unus* make the gen. in *-ius*, dat. in *-i*.—*Met*, is added as a suffix to *personal*, and *-pte to possessive pronouns* to strengthen them: as also *-te* to *tu*, and *-ce* to *hic*.

NUMERALS

24. Are (1) cardinal. (2) ordinal. (3) distributive. or (4) adverbial.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	*unus.*	*primus.*	*singuli-æ-a.* *	*semel.*
2.	*duo-æ-o.*	*secundus.*	*bini.*	*bis.*
3.	*tres, tria.*	*tertius.*	*terni.*	*ter.*
4.	*quatuor.*	*quartus.*	*quaterni.*	*quater.*
5.	*quinque.*	*quintus.*	*quini.*	*quinties.*
6.	*sex.*	*sextus.*	*seni.*	*sexies.*
7.	*septem.*	*septimus.*	*septeni.*	*septies.*
8.	*octo.*	*octavus.*	*octoni.*	*octies.*
9.	*novem.*	*nonus.*	*noveni.*	*novies.*
10.	*decem.*	*decimus.*	*deni.*	*decies.*
11.	*undecim.*	*undecimus.*	*undeni.*	*undecies.*
12.	*duodecim.*	*duodecimus.*	*duo deni.*	*duodecies.*
13.	*tredecim.*	*tertius decimus.*	*terni ...*	*ter decies.*
14.	*quatuordecim.*	*quartus ...*	*quaterni ...*	*quater ...*
15.	*quindecim.*	*quintus ...*	*quini ...*	*quin- ...*
16.	*sedecim.*	*sextus ...*	*seni ...*	*se- ...*
17.	*septendecim.*	*septimus ...*	*septeni ...*	*septies ...*
18.	*duodeviginti.*	*duodevicesimus.*	*octoni ...*	*octies ...*
19.	*undeviginti.*	*undevicesimus.*	*noni ...*	*novies ...*
20.	*viginti.*	*vicesimus.*	*viceni ...*	*vicies.*
21.	*unus et viginti.* / *viginti unus.*	*unetvicesimus.*	*singuli viceni.*	*semel et vicies.*
30.	*triginta.*	*tricesimus.*	*triceni.*	*tricies.*
40.	*quadraginta.*	*quadragesimus.*	*quadrageni.*	*quadragies.*
50.	*quinquaginta.*	*quinquagesimus.*	*quinquageni.*	*quinquagies.*
60.	*sexaginta.*	*sexagesimus.*	*sexageni.*	*sexagies.*
70.	*septuaginta.*	*septuagesimus.*	*septuageni.*	*septuagies.*
80.	*octoginta.*	*octogesimus.*	*octogeni.*	*octogies.*
90.	*nonaginta.*	*nonagesimus.*	*nonageni*	*nonagies.*
100.	*centum.*	*centesimus.*	*centeni.*	*centies.*

* Numerals ending in *-us* and *-i* are regularly declined.

200.	*ducenti.*	*ducentesimus.*	*duceni.*	*ducenties.*
300.	*trecenti.*	*trecentesimus.*	*treceni.*	*trecenties.*
400.	*quadringenti.*	*quadringentesimus.*	*quadringeni.*	*quadringenties*
500.	*quingenti.*	*quingentesimus.*	*quingeni.*	*quingenties.*
600.	*sexcenti.*	*sexcentesimus.*	*sexceni*	*sexcenties.*
700.	*septingenti.*	*septingentesimus.*	*septingeni.*	*septingenties.*
800.	*octingenti.*	*octingentesimus.*	*octingeni.*	*octingenties.*
900.	*nongenti.*	*nongentesimus.* *nongesimus.*	*nongeni.*	*noningenties.* *nongenties.*
1000.	*mille.*	*millesimus.*	*singula* *millia.*	*millies.*

Nouns Plur. used in Sing. sense take a *distributive* instead of a *cardinal*, as *bina castra*, 'two camps.'

25. Adjectives expressing multiplicative numerals end in *-plex*, as *simplex, duplex,* or in *-plus*, as *simplus, duplus.*

26. The following is a table of fractional parts: the *as* being divided into 12 *unciæ* (ounces) as follows:

1. *Uncia,*	$\frac{1}{12}$.	7. *Septunx,*	$\frac{7}{12}$.
2. *Sextans,*	$\frac{1}{6}$.	8. *Bes,*	$\frac{2}{3}$.
3. *Quadrans,*	$\frac{1}{4}$.	9. *Dodrans,*	$\frac{3}{4}$.
4. *Triens,*	$\frac{1}{3}$.	10. *Dextans,*	$\frac{5}{6}$.
5. *Quincunx,*	$\frac{5}{12}$.	11. *Deunx,*	$\frac{11}{12}$.
6. *Semis,*	$\frac{1}{2}$.	12. *As,*	1.

Sesquipes is '1½ feet': and *sesquialter* 'one and a half.' A *denarius* is 10 *asses;* a *sestertius* is 2½ *asses,* and is written HS, which represents *duo et semis:* and the meaning of *ses-tertius* is that 'the 3rd is a half': *sestertium* is short for *sestertiorum.* In large sums *centena millia* is omitted between a *numeral adverb* and *sestertium,* thus: *decies sestertium* stands for *decies centena millia sestertium,* so that

decies sestertiûm = one million sesterces.
vicies ... = two ...
tricies ... = three ...
centies ... = ten ...

sestertiûm became a neuter substantive finally.

27. The first day of a Roman month was called Kalendæ: the 5th or 7th, Nonæ: the 13th or 15th, Idus. Thus:

Each 5th and 13th day divides
The Roman month in the Nones and Ides.
But in March, July, October, May,
They're on the 7th and 15th day.

The days of a month were calculated either as being so many before the *Nones* or *Ides* of that month, or the *Kalends* (the 1st) of the ensuing month, according as the day fell between the *Kalends* and *Nones*, *Nones* and *Ides*, or *Ides* and *Kalends* (of the next month):—the day *from which* and the day *to which* were *both* counted: e. g. *a. d.* iv *Kal. Feb.*, would represent the 29th of January: *die quarto ante Kal. Feb.* being corrupted into *ante diem quartum Kal. Feb.*:—'the day before' is *pridie* with Accusative.

VERBS

28. Are:

(1)	active,	as	*amo,*	act in form and sense.
(2)	passive,	...	*amor,*	pass.
(3)	déponent	...	*gradior,*	pass* in form, act. in sense.
(4)	neuter,	...	*curro,*	act. ... neut. ...
(5)	neuter passive,	...	*vapulo,*	act. ... pass. ...
(6)	impersonal,	...	*libet, licet, piget, tædet, &c.*	

* Deponent Verbs have also the Participles and Gerunds of the Active Voice.

There are four conjugations:

(1)	with characteristic	ā	as	*amāre.*
(2)	...	ē	...	*monēre.*
(3)	...	ĕ	...	*regĕre.*
(4)	...	ī	...	*audīre.*

Verbs are thus conjugated:

FIRST CONJUGATION.

Indicative Mood.

	Active Voice. Sing.	Plur.	Passive Voice. Sing.	Plur.
Pres.	amo	amamus	amor	amamur
	amas	amatis	amaris v. amare	amamini
	amat	amant	amatur	amantur
Imperf.	amabam	amabamus	amabar	amabamur
	amabas	amabatis	amabaris v. amabare	amabamini
	amabat	amabant	amabatur	amabantur
Perf.	amavi	amavimus	amatus* sum v. fui	amati sumus v. fuimus
	amavisti	amavistis	... es v. fuisti	... estis v. fuistis
	amavit	amavērunt } amavēre }	... est v. fuit	... sunt v. fuerunt
Plup.	amaveram	amaveramus	amatus eram v. fueram	amati eramus v. fueramus
	amaveras	amaveratis	... eras v. fueras	... eratis v. fueratis
	amaverat	amaverant	... erat v. fuerat	... erant v. fuerant
Fut.	amabo	amabimus	amabor	amabimur
	amabis	amabitis	amabĕris v. amabĕre	amabimini
	amabit	amabunt	amabitur	amabuntur

* Participles in *-tus* and *-turus*, used to form tenses, are regularly declined.

Imperative Mood.

Pres.	ama v. amato	amate v. amatote	amare v. amator	amamini v. amaminor
	amet ... amato	ament ... amanto	ametur ... amator	amentur ... amantor

Subjunctive Mood.

Pres.	amem	amemus	amer	amemur
	ames	ametis	ameris v. amere	amemini
	amet	ament	ametur	amentur
Imperf.	amarem	amaremus	amarer	amaremur
	amares	amaretis	amareris v. amarere	amaremini
	amaret	amarent	amaretur	amarentur
Perf.	amavero } -erim }	amaverimus*	amatus sim v. fuerim	amati simus v. fuerimus
	amaveris	amaveritis	... sis v. fueris	... sitis v. fueritis
	amaverit	amaverint	... sit v. fuerit	... sint v. fuerint
Pluperf.	amavissem	amavissemus	amatus essem v. fuissem	amati essemus v. fuissemus
	amavisses	amavissetis	... esses v. fuisses	... essetis v. fuissetis
	amavisset	amavissent	... esset v. fuisset	... essent v. fuissent
Fut.	amaturus sim	amaturi simus		
	... sis	... sitis		
	... sit	... sint		

* The *a* of this tense is long or short.

Infinitive Mood.

Pres.	amāre	amāri
Perf.	amavisse	amatum esse v. fuisse
Fut.	amaturum esse	amatum iri*

Participles.

Pres.	amans	*Perf.*	amatus.
Fut.	amaturus		

Supines.

amatum	amatu

Gerunds.	*Gerundive.*
amandi	amandus
amando	
amandum	

* This is said to be made up of the supine of *amo* and the Passive Infin. of *eo*.

SECOND CONJUGATION.

Indicative Mood.

	Active Voice. *Sing.*	*Plur.*	Passive Voice. *Sing.*	*Plur.*
Pres.	moneo	monemus	moneor	monemur
	mones	monetis	moneris v. monere	monemini
	monet	monent	monetur	monentur.
Imperf.	monebam	monebamus	monebar	monebamur
	monebas	monebatis	monebaris v. monebare	monebamini
	monebat	monebant	monebatur	monebantur

Perf.	monui	monuimus	monitus sum v. fui	moniti sumus v. fuimus
	monuisti	monuistis	... es v. fuisti	... estis v. fuistis
	monuit	monuērunt / monuēre	... est v. fuit	... sunt v. fuerunt
Pluperf.	monueram	monueramus	monitus eram v. fueram	moniti eramus v. fueramus
	monueras	monueratis	... eras v. fueras	... eratis v. fueratis
	monuerat	monuerant	... erat v. fuerat	... erant v. fuerant
Fut.	monebo	monebimus	monebor	monebimur
	monebis	monebitis	monebĕris v. monebĕre	monebimini
	monebit	monebunt	monebitur	monebuntur

Imperative Mood.

mone v. moneto	monète v. monetote	monere v. monetor	monemini v. moneminor
moneat ... moneto	moneant ... monento	moneatur ... monetor	moneantur ... monentor

Subjunctive Mood.

Pres.	moneam	moneamus	monear	moneamur
	moneas	moneatis	monearis v. moneare	moneamini
	moneat	moneant	moneatur	moneantur
Imperf.	monerem	moneremus	monerer	moneremur
	moneres	moneretis	monereris v. monerere	moneremini
	moneret	monerent	moneretur	monerentur

Subjunctive Mood (continued).

Perf.	monuero } -erim }	monuerimus	monitus sim v. fuerim	moniti simus v. fuerimus
	monueris	monueritis	... sis v. fueris	... sitis v. fueritis
	monuerit	monuerint	... sit v. fuerit	... sint v. fuerint
Pluperf.	monuissem	monuissemus	monitus essem v. fuissem	moniti essemus v. fuissemus
	monuisses	monuissetis	... esses v. fuisses	... essetis v. fuissetis
	monuisset	monuissent	... esset v. fuisset	... essent v. fuissent
Fut.	moniturus sim	monituri simus		
	... sis	... sitis		
	... sit	... sint		

Infinitive Mood.

Pres.	monēre	monēri
Perf.	monuisse	monitum esse v. fuisse
Fut.	moniturum esse	monitum iri

Participles.

Pres.	monens	*Perf.*	monitus
Fut.	moniturus		

Supines.

monitum	monitu

Gerunds.

monendi
monendo
monendum.

Gerundive.

monendus.

THIRD CONJUGATION.

Indicative Mood.

	Active Voice.		Passive Voice.	
	Sing.	*Plur.*	*Sing.*	*Plur.*
Pres.	rego	regimus	regor	regimur
	regis	regitis	regĕris v. regĕre	regimini
	regit	regunt	regitur	reguntur
Imperf.	regebam	regebamus	regebar	regebamur
	regebas	regebatis	regebaris v. regebare	regebamini
	regebat	regebant	regebatur	regebantur
Perf.	rexi	reximus	rectus sum v. fui	recti sumus v. fuimus
	rexisti	rexistis	... es v. fuisti	... estis v. fuistis
	rexit	rexērunt } rexēre }	... est v. fuit	... sunt v. fuerunt
Plup.	rexeram	rexeramus	rectus eram v. fueram	recti eramus v. fueramus
	rexeras	rexeratis	... eras v. fueras	... eratis v. fueratis
	rexerat	rexerant	... erat v. fuerat	... erant v. fuerant
Flut.	regam	regemus	regar	regemur
	reges	regetis	regēris v. regēre	regemini
	reget	regent	regetur	regentur

Imperative Mood.

Pres.	rege v. regito	regite v. regitote	regere v. regitor	regimini v. regiminor
	regat ... regito	regant ... regunto	regatur ... regitor	regantur ... reguntor

Subjunctive Mood.

Pres.	regam	regamus	regar	regamur
	regas	regatis	regaris v. regare	regamini
	regat	regant	regatur	regantur
Imperf.	regerem	regeremus	regerer	regeremur
	regeres	regeretis	regereris v. regerere	regeremini
	regeret	regerent	regeretur	regerentur
Perf.	rexero } -erim }	rexerimus	rectus sim v. fuerim	recti simus v. fuerimus
	rexeris	rexeritis	... sis v. fueris	... sitis v. fueritis
	rexerit	rexerint	... sit v. fuerit	... sint v. fuerient
Pluperf.	rexissem	rexissemus	rectus essem v. fuissem	recti essemus v. fuissemus
	rexisses	rexissetis	... esses v. fuisses	... essetis v. fuissetis
	rexisset	rexissent	... esset v. fuisset	... essent v. fuissent
Fut.	recturus sim	recturi simus		
	... sis	... sitis		
	... sit	... sint		

Infinitive Mood.

Pres.	regĕre	regi
Perf.	rexisse	rectum esse v. fuisse
Fut.	recturum esse	rectum iri

Participles.

Pres.	regens	*Perf.*	rectus
Fut.	recturus		

Supines.

rectum	rectu

Gerunds.	*Gerundive.*
regendi	regendus
regendo	
regendum	

FOURTH CONJUGATION.

	Active Voice.		Passive Voice.	
		Indicative Mood.		
	Sing.	*Plur.*	*Sing.*	*Plur.*
Pres.	audio	audimus	audior	audimur
	audis	auditis	audiris v. audire	audimini
	audit	audiunt	auditur	audiuntur
Imperf.	audiebam	audiebamus	audiebar	audiebamur
	audiebas	audiebatis	audiebaris v. audiebare	audiebamini
	audiebat	audiebant	audiebatur	audiebantur

Indicative Mood (continued).

Perf.	audivi	audivimus	auditus sum v. fui	auditi sumus v. fuimus
	audivisti	audivistis	... es v. fuisti	... estis v. fuistis
	audivit	audivērunt } audivēre }	... est v. fuit	... sunt v. fuerunt
Pluperf.	audiveram	audiveramus	auditus eram v. fueram	auditi eramus v. fueramus
	audiveras	audiveratis	... eras v. fueras	... eratis v. fueratis
	audiverat	audiverant	... erat v. fuerat	... erant v. fuerant
Fut.	audiam	audiemus	audiar	audiemur
	audies	audietis	audiēris v. audiēre	audiemini
	audiet	audient	audietur	audientur

Imperative Mood.

Pres.	audi	v.	audito	audite	v.	auditote	audire	v.	auditor	audimini	v.	audiminor
	audiat	...	audito	audiant	...	audiunto	audiatur	...	auditor	audiantur	...	audiuntor

Subjunctive Mood.

Pres.	audiam	audiamus	audiar	audiamur
	audias	audiatis	audiaris v. audiare	audiamini
	audiat	audiant	audiatur	audiantur
Imperf.	audirem	audiremus	audirer	audiremur
	audires	audiretis	audireris v. audirere	audiremini
	audiret	audirent	audiretur	audirentur

Perf.	audivero } audiverim }	audiverimus	auditus sim v. fuerim	auditi simus v. fuerimus
	audiveris	audiveritis	... sis v. fueris	sitis v. fueritis
	audiverit	audiverint	... sit v. fuerit	sint v. fuerint
Pluperf.	audivissem	audivissemus	auditus essem v. fuissem	auditi essemus v. fuissemus
	audivisses	audivissetis	... esses v. fuisses	... essetis v. fuissetis
	audivisset	audivissent	... esset v. fuisset	... essent v. fuissent
Fut.	auditurus	sim audituri	simus	
	...	sis ...	sitis	
	...	sit ...	sint	

Infinitive Mood.

Pres.	audire	audiri
Perf.	audivisse	auditum esse v. fuisse
Fut.	auditurum esse	auditum iri

Participles.

Pres.	audiens	*Perf.*	auditus
Fut.	auditurus		

Supines.

auditum	auditu

Gerunds.	*Gerundive.*
audiendi	audiendus
audiendo	
audiendum	

31. Verbs of 1st conj. make perf. in *-avi*, and sup. in *-atum*.

Except	*crepo*	*crepui*	*crepitum.*
	cubo	*cubui*	*cubitum.*
	do	*dedi*	*dătum.*
	domo	*domui*	*domitum.*
	frico	*fricui*	*frictum.*
	juvo	*juvi*	*jutum.*
	lavo	*lavi*	*lautum.* / *lotum.*
	mico	*micui*	
	plico	*plicavi* / *plicui*	*plicatum.* / *plicitum.*
	poto	*potavi*	*potatum.* / *potum.*
	seco	*secui*	*sectum.*
	sono	*sonui*	*sonitum.*
	sto	*steti*	*statum.*
	tono	*tonui*	*tonitum.*
	veto	*vetui*	*vetitum.*

Most compounds of *sto* make the perfect in *-stiti;* those of *mico, plico*, in *-avi*, and of *neco* in *-ui*.

32. The following in *-eo* and *-io* are of the 1st conjugation

beo	*amplio*	*nuntio.*
creo	*crucio*	*pio.*
meo	*ferior*	*saucio.*
	hio	*socio.*
		spolio.

33. Those of 2nd conj. make perf. in *-ui*, sup. in *-itum*.

Except (*a*) in *-evi, -etum*.

deleo	*delevi*	*deletum.*
fleo	*flevi*	*fletum.*
neo	*nevi*	*netum.*

To these add the compounds of *pleo*. *Oleo* 'to smell,' and its compounds have no supine.

(*b*) in *-i*, with irregular supines.

caveo	*cavi*	*cautum.*
faveo	*favi*	*fautum.*
ferveo	*ferbui* / *fervi*	
foveo	*fovi*	*fotum.*
moveo	*movi*	*motum.*
paveo	*pavi*	
prandeo	*prandi*	*pransum.*

sedeo	*sedi*	*sessum.*
strideo	*stridi*	
video	*vidi*	*visum.*
voveo	*vovi*	*votum.*

(*c*) in *-si*, or *-xi*, with irregular supines.

algeo	*alsi*	
ardeo	*arsi*	*arsum.*
augeo	*auxi*	*auctum.*
frigeo	*frixi*	
fulgeo	*fulsi*	
hæreo	*hæsi*	*hæsum.*
indulgeo	*indulsi*	
jubeo	*jussi*	*jussum.*
luceo	*luxi*	
lugeo	*luxi*	
maneo	*mansi*	*mansum.*
mulgeo	*mulsi*	*mulsum.*
rideo	*risi*	*risum.*
sorbeo	*sorbui* / *sorpsi*	*sorptum.*
suadeo	*suasi*	*suasum.*
tergeo	*tersi*	*tersum.*
torqueo	*torsi*	*tortum.*
urgeo	*ursi*	

(*d*) reduplicated perfect, with supine in *-sum.*

mordeo	*momordi*	*morsum.*
pendeo	*pependi*	
spondeo	*spopondi*	*sponsum.*
tondeo	*totondi*	*tonsum.*

(*e*) semi-deponents.

audeo	*ausus sum.*
gaudeo	*gavisus sum.*
soleo	*solitus sum.*

(*f*) irregular supines.

doceo	*docui*	*doctum.*
misceo	*miscui*	*mistum.* / *mixtum.*
teneo	*tenui*	*tentum.*

34. Verbs of the 3rd conjugation thus form their perfects and supines:—

Those in *-bo* / *-po* in *-si*, *-tum*: as

nubo	*nupsi*	*nuptum.*
carpo	*carpsi*	*carptum.*

Except :	*-cumbo*	*-cubui*	*-cubitum.*
	bibo	*bibi*	*bibitum.*
	strepo	*strepui*	*strepitum.*
	rumpo	*rupi*	*ruptum.*

Those in *-co*, *-go*, *-guo*, *-quo* } in *-xi, -ctum,* as

dico	*dixi*	*dictum.*
cingo	*cinxi*	*cinctum.*
exstinguo	*exstinxi*	*exstinctum.*
coquo	*coxi*	*coctum.*

Except :	*ago*	*egi*	*actum.*
	figo	*fixi*	*fixum.*
	fingo	*finxi*	*fictum.*
	frango	*fregi*	*fractum.*
	lego	*legi**	*lectum.*
	linquo	*liqui*	*-lictum.*
	mergo	*mersi*	*mersum.*
	pango	*panxi*, *pegi*, *pepigi*	*pactum.*
	pingo	*pinxi*	*pictum.*
	pungo	*pupugi*	*punctum.*
	spargo	*sparsi*	*sparsum.*
	tango	*tetigi*	*tactum.*
	vinco	*vici*	*victum.*

Some compounds make *-xi* in perfect, as *intelligo, intellexi.*

Obs. :	*cogo*	*cŏēgi*	*coactum.*
	dego	*degi*	
	pergo	*perrexi*	*perrectum.*
	surgo	*surrexi*	*surrectum.*

Those in *-do,* in *-si, -sum,* as *claudo, clausi, clausum.*

Except :	*addo**	*addĭdi*	*additum.*
	cado	*cecĭdi*	*casum.*
	cædo	*cecīdi*	*cæsum.*†
	cedo	*cessi*	*cessum.*
	edo	*edi*	*esum.* ('to eat')
	fido	*fisus sum*	
	findo	*fidi*	*fissum.*
	fundo	*fudi*	*fusum.*

Circumdo, pessumdo, satisdo, venumdo, make perf. in *-dedi,* sup. in *-datum ;* other compounds of *do* are like *addo.*

† Compounds make the supine in *-cisum.*

offendo	*offendi*	*offensum.*
pando	*pandi*	*passum.*
pendo	*pependi*	*pensum.*
prehendo	*prehendi*	*prehensum.*
scindo	*scidi*	*scissum.*
tendo	*tetendi*	*tensum.*
tundo	*tutudi*	*tunsum.* / *tusum.*

Those in *-ho,* in *-xi, -ctum,* as *veho, vexi, vectum.*

Those in *-io,* in *-ui, -tum,* as *rapio, rapui, raptum.*

Except:	*capio*	*cepi*	*captum.*
	cupio	*cupii* / *cupivi*	*cupitum.*
	facio	*feci*	*factum.*
	fodio	*fodi*	*fossum.*
	fŭgio	*fūgi*	*fugitum.*
	jacio	*jeci*	*jactum.*
	-licio	*-lexi*	*-lectum.*
	pario	*peperi*	*partum.*
	*quatio**	*quassi*	*quassum.*
	-spicio	*-spexi*	*-spectum.*

compounds are *-cutio, -cussi, -cussum.*

Those in *-lo,* in *-ui, -tum,* as *alo, alui, altum* v. *alitum.*

Except:	*colo*	*colui*	*cultum.*
	fallo	*fefelli*	*falsum.*
	pello	*pepŭli*	*pulsum.*
	tollo	*sustŭli*	*sublatum.*
	vello	*velli* / *vulsi*	*vulsum.*

Those in *-mo,* in *-ui, -tum,* as *vomo, vomui, vomitum.*

Except:	*emo**	*emi*	*emptum.*
	premo	*pressi*	*pressum.*

* The compounds of *emo* make *-mpsi,* if the *e* be not retained, as *como compsi, demo dempsi, sumo sumpsi,* but *co-emo, co-emi.*

Those in *-no,* are irregular, as:

cano	*cecini*	*cantum.*
cerno	*crevi*	*cretum.*
gigno	*genui*	*genitum.*
lino	*levi*	*lĭtum.*
pono	*posui*	*positum.*
sino	*sivi*	*situm.*
sperno	*sprevi*	*spretum.*
sterno	*stravi*	*stratum.*
temnŏ	*tempsi*	*temptum.*

Those in *-ro*, are irregular, as:

curro	*cucurri*	*cursum.*
gero	*gessi*	*gestum.*
quæro	*quæsivi*	*quæsitum.*
sero	*serui*	*sertum.* ('to arrange.')
sero	*sevi*	*satum.* ('to sow.')
tero	*trivi*	*tritum*
uro	*ussi*	*ustum.*
verro	*verri*	*versum.*

Those in *-sco*, are irregular, as:

cresco	*crevi*	*cretum.*
disco	*didici*	
*nosco**	*novi*	*notum.*
*pasco**	*pavi*	*pastum.*
posco	*poposci*	
scisco	*scivi*	*scītum.*

The compounds of *nosco* make the sup. in *-itum*, as *cognosco, cognovi, cognitum:* and those of *pasco* make perf. in *-scui*, as *compesco, compescui.* Verbs in *-asco, -esco, -isco*, are called *inchoatives*, and make the perfect in *-ui* generally, and have no supine: the following are the chief, with the exceptions:

adolesco	*adolevi*	*adultum.*
calesco	*calui*	
canesco	*canui*	
conticesco	*conticui*	
contremisco	*contremui*	
defervesco	*deferbui*	
delitesco	*delitui*	
extimesco	*extimui*	
horresco	*horrui*	
illucesco	*illuxi*	
ingemisco	*ingemui*	
obmutesco	*obmutui*	
obstupesco	*obstupui*	
quiesco	*quievi*	*quietum.*

Those in *-so*, in *-īvi, ītum:* (except *viso, visi*).

accesso	*-īvi*	*-ītum.*
capesso	*-īvi*	*-ītum.*
facesso	*-īvi*	*-ītum.*
incesso	*-īvi*	*-ītum.*
lacesso	*-īvi*	*-ītum.*

Those in *-to*, in *-si, -sum*, as *mitto, misi, missum.*

Except:	*flecto*	*flexi*	*flexum.*
	meto	*messui*	*messum.*

necto	*nexi* / *nexui*	*nectum.* / *nexum.*
peto	*petii* / *petivi*	*petitum.*
pecto	*pexi*	*pexum.*
sisto	*stiti*	*stitum.*
sterto	*stertui*	
verto	*verti*	*versum.*

Those in *-uo* / *-vo* in *-ui* / *-vi* *-utum*, as: *ruo, rui, rutum*; *volvo, volvi, volutum.*

Except:	*fluo*	*fluxi*	*fluctum.* / *fluxum.*
	struo	*struxi*	*structum*
	vivo	*vixi*	*victum.*

35. Verbs of the 4th conjugation make perf. and sup. in *-ivi, -itum.*

Except:	*amicio*	*-cui* / *amixi*	*amictum.*
	aperio	*aperui*	*apertum.*
	comperio	*comperi*	*compertum.*
	farcio	*farsi*	*fartum.*
	fulcio	*fulsi*	*fultum.*
	haurio	*hausi*	*haustum.*
	reperio	*repperi*	*repertum.*
	salio	*salii*	*saltum.*
	sancio	*sancivi* / *sanxi*	*sancitum.* / *sanctum.*
	sarcio	*sarsi*	*sartum.*
	sentio	*sensi*	*sensum.*
	sepelio	*sepelivi*	*sepultum.*
	sepio	*sepsi*	*septum.*
	vēneo	*vēnii*	*vēnītum.*
	venio	*veni*	*ventum.*
	vincio	*vinxi*	*victum.*

36. Deponents of the 1st conjugation are regular:—the following are not:

Of the second conjugation:

fateor	*fassus*	*sum.*
misereor	*miseritus* / *misertus*	... / ...
reor	*ratus*	...

Of the third conjugation:

adipiscor	*adeptus*	*sum.*
amplector	*amplexus*	...

apiscor	*aptus*	*sum*
expergiscor	*experrectus*	...
fruor	*fructus* / *fruitus*	... / ...
fungor	*functus*	...
gradior	*gressus*	...
irascor		part. *iratus*
labor	*lapsus*	...
loquor	*locutus*	...
*morior**	*mortuus*	...
nanciscor	*nactus*	...
nascor	*natus*	...
nitor	*nisus* / *nixus*	... / ...
obliviscor	*oblītus*	...
paciscor	*pactus*	...
pascor	*pastus*	...
patior	*passus*	...
proficiscor	*profectus*	...
queror	*questus*	...
sequor	*secutus*	...
ulciscor	*ultus*	...
utor	*usus*	...

Of the fourth conjugation:

assentior	*assensus*	*sum*
experior	*expertus*	...
metior	*mensus*	...
opperior	*oppertus*	...
ordior	*orsus*	...
*orior**	*ortus*	...

* *morior* makes Infin. *moriri* or *mori*, it and *orior* are partly of the 3rd. conj. e. g. *oreretur*.

IRREGULAR VERBS.

37. *Aĭo.* 'say': Indic. Pres. *Aio, ais, ait, aiunt.* Imperf. *aiebam.* &c. Perf. *ait.* Pres. Part. *aiens.*

Audeo. 'dare': Indic. Perf. *ausus sum.* Subj. Pres. *ausim.*

Audin, 'd'ye hear?' i. q. *audisne.*

Cĕdo, 'give me': old Imper.

Cœpi, 'begin': Perfect in present sense, has all the tenses in all moods formed from the Perfect: and Perf. pass. *cœptum est*, and Fut. Part. *cœpturus*.

Dico, 'say': Imper. *dic*.

Duco, 'lead': Imper. *duc*.

Edo, 'eat': Indic. Pres. *edo, edis* vel *es, edit* vel *est, edimus, editis* vel *estis, edunt*, Perf. *edi*. Imper. *edito* vel *es* vel *esto, edite* vel *este*. Infin. *edere* vel *esse*.

Eo, 'go': of 4th conj. Perf. *ii* or *ivi*. Part. *iens*, Gen. *euntis*. Gerunds *eundi, eundo, eundum*.

Facio, 'make': has *fio* for passive, except in compounds: Imper. *fac*. Subj. Pres. *faxim* v. *faciam*.

Fero, 'bear': Indic. Pres. *fero, fers, fert, ferimus, fertis, ferunt*. Perf. *tuli*. Infin. *ferre*. Sup. *latum*.

Fido, 'trust': Indic. Perf. *fisus sum*.

Fio, 'be made': Indic. Pres. *fio, fis, fit, fimus, fitis, fiunt*. Imperf. *fiebam*, &c. Perf. *factus sum*. Imperf. *fi, fito*, &c. Infin. pass. *fĭeri*—(ĭ unless *e* and *r* follow together).

For, 'speak': has Pres. Indic. *fatur* and Infin. *fari*. Part. *fatus*. Pres. Part. *-fans* in *infans*. Part. in *-dus* in *infandus*, &c.

Gaudeo, 'rejoice': Perf. *gavisus sum*.

Inquam, 'say': Indic. Pres. *Inquam, inquit*. Imperf. *inquiebam*, &c. Perf. *inquisti, inquit*. Fut. *inquies, inquiet*. It is used only between the words of a speech.

Interest, 'it concerns': impersonal: governs genitive case, or takes the possessives, *meā, tuā*, &c.

Macte, 'be increased'! i. q. *magè aucte*.

Memini, 'remember': like *cœpi*—and has also the Imper. *memento, mementote*.

Malo, (*mage-volo*) 'prefer': Indic. Pres. *malo, mavis, mavult, malumus, mavultis, malunt*. Imperf. *malebam*. Perf. *malui*. Subj. Pres. *malim*. Imperf. *mallem*. Infin. *malle*.

Nolo, (*non -volo*) 'be unwilling': Indic. Pres. *nolo, nonvis, nonvult, nolumus, nonvultis, nolunt*, Imperf. *nolebam*. Perf. *nolui*. Subj. Pres. *nolim*.

Imperf. *nollem.* Infin. *nolle.* Imperat. *noli, nolīto, nolīte, nolītote.*

Odi, 'hate': like *cœpi:* and has the past Part. *-osus* in *perosus, exosus.*

Possum, 'be able': Indic. Pres. *Possum, potes, potest, possumus, potestis, possunt.* Imperf. *poteram.* Perf. *potui.* Fut. *potero.* Subj. Pres. *possim.* Imperf. *possem.* Infin. Pres. *posse.*

Prosum, (*pro -sum*) 'benefit': inserts *d* before *e* in conjugation: e. g. *prosum, prodes, prodest.*

Quæso, old form of *quæro,* 'Prythee!".

Queo, 'be able,' and *nequeo,* 'be unable': Perf. in *-ii* or *-ivi.* They are conj. like *eo.*

Rĕfert, (*rei -fert*) 'it concerns': impers. used like *interest,* q. v.

Sis, i. q. *Si vis,* 'if you please.'

Soleo, 'be accustomed.' Perf. *solitus sum.*

Sum, 'be': Indic. Pres. *sum, es, est, sumus, estis, sunt.* Imp. *eram.* Perf. *fui.* Fut. *ero.* Imper. *sis, es, esto,* &c. Subj. Pres. *sim* v. *fuam.* Imp. *essem* v. *forem.* Infin. Pres. *esse.* Fut. *fore* v. *futurum esse.* Part. *ens* v. *sens,* only in compounds, e. g. *præsens.*

Tollo, 'remove': Perf. *sustuli,* Sup. *sublatum.*

Veneo, 'be sold': conj. like *eo:* being a compound of it.

Volo, 'wish': Indic. Pres. *volo, vis, vult, volumus, vultis, volunt.* Perf. *volui.* Fut. *volam.* Subj. Pres. *velim.* Imperf. *vellem.* Infin. *velle.*

Note. The compounds of *fero* make their perfects and supines as follows:

affero	*attuli*	*allatum.*
aufero	*abstuli*	*ablatum.*
differo	*distuli*	*dilatum.*
efferō	*extuli*	*elatum.*
infero	*intuli*	*illatum.*
offero	*obtuli*	*oblatum.*
refero	*rettuli*	*relatum.*
suffero	*sustuli*	*sublatum.*

PREPOSITIONS

AND THE CASES THEY GOVERN.

38. *a, ab, abs,* 'from,' 'by': *ablat.*
ad, 'to': *accus.*
adversus, 'against': *accus.*
ante, 'before': *accus.*
apud, 'near,' 'at house of': *accus.*
circa, 'about': *accus.*
circum, 'around': *accus.*
cis, citra, 'on this side of': *accus.*
clam, 'unknown to': *ablat.*
contra, 'against': *accus.*
coram, 'in presence of': *ablat.*
cum, 'with': *ablat.* Is placed *after* pronouns, as *tecum.*
de, 'concerning,' 'down from': *ablat.*
erga, 'towards': *accus.*
e, ex, 'out of': *ablat.*
extra, 'outside': *accus.*
in, { 'into': *accus.* / 'in': *ablat.* }
infra, 'below': *accus.*
inter, 'among': *accus.*
intra, 'within': *accus.*
juxta, 'close by': *accus.*
ob, 'on account of': *accus.*
penes, 'in power of': *accus.*
per, 'through': *accus.*
pone, 'behind': *accus.*
post, 'after': *accus.*
præ, 'compared with': *ablat.*
præter, 'besides': *accus.*
pro, 'for': *ablat.*
prope, 'near': *accus.*
propter, 'on account of': *accus.*
secundum, 'according to,' 'next': *accus.*
sine, 'without': *ablat.*
sub, 'under': { *accus.* (of motion). / *ablat.* (of rest). }

subter,	'beneath':	*accus.* / *ablat.* (rare).
super,	'above':	*accus.* (of motion). / *ablat.* (of rest).
supra,	'above': *accus.*	
tenus,	'up to': *gen.* or *ablat.* Is placed after its case.	

ADVERBS

39. Worthy of notice are:

certè, 'surely.'
certo, 'certainly.'
denuo, (*de -novo*), 'lately.'
etiam (*et jam*), 'also.'
extemplo (*ex -templum*), 'at once.'
illico (*in -loco*), 'on the spot.'
immo v. *imo*, (ablat. of *imus*), 'on the contrary.'
nempe (*nam -pe*), 'to be sure.'
ne -quidem, 'not even': *always take a word between them.*
nonne? 'is it not'? expects answer 'yes.'
num? 'it is not, is it'?.....'no.'
olim, (*olle*, old form of *ille*), 'at that other time,' (past or future).
profecto, 'for a fact.'
quippe (*qui -pe*), 'of course.'
scilicet (*scire -licet*), 'doubtless.'
sponte, 'voluntarily.'
ultro, 'actually.'
unquam, 'ever at all.'

CONJUNCTIONS.

40. Copulative are *et, -que, atque* or *ac.*
Disjunctive are *vel, aut, -ve: aut* signifies 'or' alternatively, as, *laetum aut atrox: quum -tum, tum -tum* signify 'both -and.'

THE MAIN RULES OF SYNTAX.

41. I. A *verb* agrees with its nominative in *number* and *person.*

II. An *adjective* with its noun in *gender, number,* and *case.*

III. A *relative* with its antecedent in *gender, number,* and *person.*

IV. Nouns in apposition are put in the same case, as are those connected by *sum, fio,* and *passive* verbs of *calling, estimation,* &c.

V. *Relation,* is expressed by the *genitive.*

VI. Cases after verbs, &c., are:

(i) *Accusative* after *Transitive* verbs.

(ii) *Accusative* or *Ablative, with preposition,* to express '*motion to*' or '*from,*' or '*rest in*'

exceptis his
vocabulis
'*militia,*' '*humus,*' '*domus,*' '*rus,*'
*Et urbium nominibus.**

* These are put in the *genitive, if of* 1*st or* 2*nd declension and singular number.*

..... *ablative, if not* .....
to express 'place at which.'

(iii) *Accusative* is used to express *duration of Time.*
Ablative ..... *part of Time.*

(iv) A *personal Agent* with a passive verb requires *a, ab* with the *Ablative.*

(v) Other *agency, cause, instrument, manner* is expressed by *Ablative* alone.

VII. The Accusative with the infinitive is equivalent to a single substantive: as, *Cæsarem profectum esse nuntiabatur*: 'Cæsar's having gone was reported'; in translating it we generally use the word 'that.'

VIII. The Dative is the general case for expressing our '*to*' and '*for.*'

IX. The Subjunctive mood is used after:

(i) *ut, ne, quin, quominus, ut non.*

(ii) *qui* = { *talis ut.* / *ut is.*

(iii) *quippe qui, utpote qui.*

(iv) *quum,* when not a *mere temporal.*

(v) *quis, qui* and any interrogative or relative connecting with a main verb: this is called the oblique interrogation: as *nescio quis sit.*

(vi) Any *relative in oblique narration:* when the speech of another is given, its *main verbs* are turned into the *infinitive,* and its *dependent* into the *subjunctive.*

Note. *Ut non* is used for *ne* in *illative* sentences, viz. those which express a *result, not* an *end:* as, *ita facilis fuit, ut non mihi id recusaret.* *Qui* takes the subjunctive when any notion like 'because' can be introduced; *quo* is used for *ut* when followed by a *comparative.*

OF THE CASES OF NOUNS.

42. The *Nominative* (*naming* case fr. *nomen*) or the subject of the sentence, in consequence of the absence of an article, presents no irregularities except in the case of a singular noun of multitude taking a plural verb, or a case of attraction, as, *Thebæ quod caput est Bœotiæ.*

43. The *Genitive* (or case of *source* fr. *gigno*) has two great meanings:

(i) Relation.
(ii) Partition.

From these are derived the nicer meanings—

(*a*)	Possession,	as *comes fortunæ.*
(*b*)	Quality,	... *boni judicis est.*
(*c*)	Object,	... *amor patriæ.*
(*d*)	...	... *ignarus rerum.*
(*e*)	...	... *virtutis meminisse.*
(*f*)	Mere partition,	... *pars militum.*
(*g*)	Quantity,	... *copia rerum.*
(*h*)	Number,	... *filius annorum novem.*
(*i*)	Value,	... *quanti est?*
(*k*)	Real relation	... *acer militiæ.*

44. The *Dative* (or case of *giving* fr. *do*) signifies the permanently *recipient object,* and is used with verbs, and adjectives, expressive *commodi aut incommodi:* as

(i) *Dis carus.*
(ii) *mihi dat pecuniam.*
(iii) *mihi est pater.*
(iv) dative after verbs compounded with *bene, satis, male, præ, ad, con, sub, ante, post, ob, in, inter.*
(v) dative after many verbs, when the agency is not directly transitive, as: *noceo, parco, studeo,* &c., "I am hurtful to" &c.
(vi) A kind of adverbial use; as: *quid mihi Celsus agit?* What is Celsus about, *pray?*

N. B. When the *predicate* is a *substantive* it is put in the *dative* case, as: *Exitio est mare;* 'the sea is (for) a destruction.'

45. The *Accusative* (or case of the object of *accusation* fr. *accuso*) is used as follows:

(i) After transitive verbs.

(ii) To express *duration* of *time.*

(iii) ... *motion to a place,* with names of cities, &c.

(iv) After certain *adjectives,* as: *faciem similis:* 'like *as to* the face.'

46. The *Ablative* (or case of *ablation,* fr. *aufero*) is used:

(i) To express *cause, manner, instrument.*

(ii) ... *time at which,* as: *sextâ horâ.*

(iii) ... *comparison,* ... *vilius argento.*

(iv) ... *measure,* ... *decem pedibus altior.*

(v) ... *price* (when expressed by a substantive) as: *quanti? viginti talentis.*

(vi) ... *quality,* as: *excelsa staturâ.*

(vii) *Absolutely,* ... *Cæsare profecto.*

(viii) After adjectives and participles, as: *dignus, indignus, contentus, fretus, præditus, abundans, &c.,* and the phrase *opus est.*

(ix) After the verbs: *fungor: fruor: utor: vescor: dignor: potior: nitor: glorior.*

(x) To express *place at which:* if the noun be not of the 1st, nor 2nd, declension, or if in the plural number.

Note. The ablat. absolute is often used as an *adverb,* as: *consulto.*

OF GERUNDS AND SUPINES.

47. The Gerunds of verbs end in *-di, -do, -dum:* and are *active participles* in the *genitive, dative* or *ablative, nominative* or *accusative* case, and follow the rules of government of those cases. The participle in *-ndus* made to agree with a substantive is called a *gerundive:* the limit to its use seems to be that the verb must govern the accusative: e. g. *consilium capiendæ urbis,* but *consilium fungendi officiis.*

The Supines end in *-um* and *-u* and are the Accus. and Ablat. cases of the Participle in *-us.* The former is used *after verbs of motion* as: *eo lavatum,* 'I go to bathe:' the latter *with neuter adjectives,* as: *turpe dictu,* 'base to describe.'—

Note. The fut. infin. pass. of verbs is compounded of the *supine* in *-um* and *iri* the pass. infin. pres. of *eo:* consequently it is undeclined.

GREEK ACCIDENCE.

1. In transcribing Greek into English or Latin:

αι	becomes	ae / ē	as	αἰθήρ	æther. / ēther.
οι	...	oe	...	Βοιωτία	Bœotia.
ου	...	ū	...	Λούκας	Lūke.
υ	...	y	...	Κῦρος	Cyrus.
γ before γ	...	n	...	παράσαγγης	parasang.
γ before κ	...	n	...	ἐγκλιτικά	enclitics.
γ before ξ	...	n	...	σφίγξ	sphinx.
γ before χ	...	n	...	κόγχη	concha.

2. The definite article, ὁ, ἡ, τό is thus declined:

	Sing.			*Dual.*			*Plur.*		
	M.	F.	N.	M.	F.	N.	M.	F.	N.
N.	ὁ	ἡ	τό	τώ	τά	τώ	οἱ	αἱ	τά
G.	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τοῖν	ταῖν	τοῖν	τῶν		
D.	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ				τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
Acc.	τόν	τήν	τό	τώ	τά	τώ	τούς	τάς	τά

THE FIRST DECLENSION

3. Is of nouns (i) masc. in -ας and -ης, and (ii) fem. in -α and -η. The decl. of the former differs from that of the latter only in the Gen. Sing. (and Voc. of nouns in -ης). Nouns in -ης, -εος, and -της -τητος are to be carefully distinguished.

Ex.

	N.	ταμίας	κριτής	μοῦσα	φιλία	δορά	τιμή
	G.	ταμίου	κριτοῦ	μούσης	φιλίας	δορᾶς	τιμῆς.
Sing.	D.	ταμίᾳ	κριτῇ	μούσῃ	φιλίᾳ	δορᾷ	τιμῇ
	Acc.	ταμίαν	κριτήν	μοῦσαν	φιλίαν	δοράν	τιμήν
	Voc.	ταμίᾱ	κριτᾰ	μοῦσα	φιλία	δορά	τιμή.
Dual.	N. Acc.	ταμιᾱ	κριτᾱ	μοῦσᾱ	φιλίᾱ	δορά	τιμά
	G. D.	ταμίαιν	κριταῖν	μούσαιν	φιλίαιν	δοραῖν	τιμαῖν
	N. V.	ταμίαι	κριταί	μοῦσαι	φιλίαι	δοραί	τιμαί
Plur.	G.	ταμιῶν	κριτῶν	μουσῶν	φιλιῶν	δορῶν	τιμῶν
	D.	ταμίαις	κριταῖς	μούσαις	φιλίαις	δοραῖς	τιμαῖς
	Acc.	ταμίας	κριτάς	μούσας	φιλίας	δοράς	τιμάς.

Obs. Nouns in *-δα -ρα -θα* and *-α pure* (*-α* with a vowel before it, e. g. *φιλία*) make the *Gen. Sing. in -ας and the Dat. in -ᾳ. All nouns in -α make the Accus. Sing. in -αν.* The Accus. Plur. ends in *-ᾱς* for *-ανς*, and is therefore long. Nouns in *-εα* contract as *συκέα* Gen. *συκέας -ῆς*, &c.

THE SECOND DECLENSION

4. Is of nouns (i) masc. and fem. in *-ος*, and masc. in *-ως*, (ii) neuter in *-ον -ων*.—

Ex.:

	N.	λαός	λεώς	νόσος	ξύλον	ἀνώγεων
	G.	λαοῦ	λεῶ	νόσου	ξύλου	ἀνώγεω
Sing.	D.	λαῷ	λεῷ	νόσῳ	ξύλῳ	ἀνώγεῳ
	Acc.	λαόν	λεών	νόσον	ξύλον	ἀνώγεων
	Voc.	λαέ	λεώ	νόσε	ξύλον	ἀνώγεων
	N. Acc. V.	λαώ	λεώ	νόσω	ξύλω	ἀνώγεω
Dual.	G. D.	λαοῖν	λεῷν	νόσοιν	ξύλοιν	ἀνώγεῳν
	N. V.	λαοί	λεῴ	νόσοι	ξύλα	ἀνώγεω
	G.	λαῶν	λεῶν	νόσων	ξύλων	ἀνώγεων
Plur.	D.	λαοῖς	λεῴς	νόσοις	ξύλοις	ἀνώγεῳς
	Acc.	λαούς	λεώς	νόσους	ξύλα	ἀνώγεω.

Obs. (1) Always write *iota subscript* in the Dat. Sing. of the 1st and 2nd declensions, and wherever *ι* occurs in λαός or ξύλον, write it *subscript* in λεώς or ἀνώγεων.—

Obs. (2) Some nouns in *-ος -ον* are contracted as νόος νοῦς Gen. νόου νοῦ; ὀστέον ὀστοῦν G. ὀστέου ὀστοῦ, &c.— Some nouns in *-ως*, as ἔως, drop the *-ν* of the Accus. Sing.—

The following are the chief fem. nouns in *-ος*.—

ἔρημος, 'desert.' (properly an adj. agreeing with γῆ)
ἵππος, 'cavalry.'
λίθος, '*precious* stone.

νῆσος,	'island.'
νόσος,	'disease.'
ὁδός,	'road.'
πάρθενος,	'maiden.'
τρίβος,	'path.'

THE THIRD DECLENSION

5. Is of all nouns masc. fem. and neut. which increase in the genitive, and (1) do not contract, (2) do.—

Ex. (1):

		M.	F.	N.
Sing.	N.	*ἀνήρ*	*σάλπιγξ*	*σῶμα*
	G.	*ἀνδρός*	*σάλπιγγος*	*σώματος*
	D.	*ἀνδρί*	*σάλπιγγι*	*σώματι*
	Acc.	*ἄνδρα*	*σάλπιγγα*	*σῶμα*
	Voc.	*ἄνερ*	*σάλπιγξ*	*σῶμα*
Dual.	N. Acc. V.	*ἀνδρέ*	*σάλπιγγε*	*σώματε*
	G. D.	*ἀνδροῖν*	*σαλπίγγοιν*	*σωμάτοιν*
Plur.	N. V.	*ἄνδρες*	*σάλπιγγες*	*σώματα*
	Gen.	*ἀνδρῶν*	*σαλπίγγων*	*σωμάτων*
	D.	*ἀνδράσι*	*σαλπιγξί*	*σώμασι*
	Acc.	*ἄνδρας*	*σάλπιγγας*	*σώματα.*

Ex. (2):

Sing.	N.	*πῆχυς*	*πόλις*	*τεῖχος*
	G.	*πήχεως -εος*	*πόλεως*	*τείχεος -ους*
	D.	*πήχεϊ -ει*	*πόλει*	*τείχεϊ -ει*
	Acc.	*πῆχυν*	*πόλιν*	*τεῖχος*
	Voc.	*πῆχυ*	*πόλι*	*τεῖχος*
Dual.	N. Acc. V.	*πήχεε*	*πόλεε*	*τείχεε -η*
	G. D.	*πηχέοιν*	*πολέοιν*	*τειχέοιν -οῖν*

	N. V.	πήχεες -εις	πόλεες -εις	τείχεα -η
Plur.	G.	πήχεων	πόλεων	τειχέων -ῶν
	D.	πήχεσι	πόλεσι	τείχεσι
	Acc.	πηχεας -εις	πόλεας -εις	τείχεα -η

Obs. (1) The Accus. Sing. of most masc. and fem. non-contracting nouns ends in -ᾰ and the Accus. Plur. in -ᾰς. The *Dat. Plur.* of *all* nouns of this declension ends in -σι, -ξι or -ψι.

Obs. (2) Nouns in -ις -ευς generally make the Gen. Sing. in -εως; some of the former also in -ιος.

Obs. (3) All nouns in -ος declined like τείχος are *neuter;* they are to be carefully distinguished from those declined like λαός. The following is a list of the chief:—

ἄγκος,	valley.	εὖρος,	width.
ἄκος,	remedy.	ζεῦγος,	yoke.
ἄλγος,	woe.	ἦθος,	disposition.
ἄλσος,	grove.	ἦχος,	sound,
ἄνθος,	flower.	θέρος,	summer.
ἄχθος,	burden.	θάρσος, θράσος }	courage.
ἄχος,	grief.		
βάθος,	depth.	ἴχνος,	footstep.
βάρος,	weight.	κάλλος,	beauty.
βέλος,	dart.	κέρδος,	gain.
γένος,	race.	κράτος,	might.
ἔγχος,	spear.	κῦδος,	glory.
ἔδαφος,	foundation.	λέχος,	bed.
ἔθνος,	nation.	μέγεθος,	greatness.
ἔθος,	habit.	μέλος,	limb, or, strain.
εἶδος,	form.	μένος,	rage.
ἔντος,	armour.	μῆκος,	length.
ἔπος,	word.	νεῖκος,	strife.
ἔτος,	year.	νέφος,	cloud.

ξίφος,	sword.	*στῆθος,*	breast.
ὄξος,	vinegar.	*τάχος,*	speed.
ὄρος,	mountain.	*τέλος,*	end.
πάθος,	suffering.	*τεῦχος,*	vessel.
πέλαγος,	sea.	*ὕψος,*	height.
πένθος,	grief.	*φάος,*	light.
ῥάκος,	rag.	*ψῦχος,*	cold.
σάκος,	shield.		

6. Observe the following nouns:

ἀγών, m. 'contest'. 'assembly'. G. *ἀγῶνος.* (*ἄγων -οντος.* Part. Pres. of *ἄγω*).

ᾅδης, m. 'Hell'. in phrase *ἐν ἄδου,* sc. *οἴκῳ.*

ἀηδών, f. 'nightingale.' G. *ἀηδόνος, ἀηδοῦς.*

αἰδώς, f. 'shame'. G. *αἰδόος, αἰδοῦς.* D. *αἰδοῖ.* Acc. *αἰδῶ.*

ἀκτίς, f. 'ray'. G. *ἀκτῖνος.*

ἅλας, n. 'salt'. G. *ἅλατος.*

ἅλς, m. 'salt'. Generally in Plur. *αἱ ἅλες.* Obs. *ἡ ἅλς* 'the sea'.

ἅλως, m. 'threshing-floor'. G. *ἅλωνος* and *ἄλωος.*

ἀμνός, m. 'lamb'. G. *ἀρνός.* D. *ἀρνί. κ. τ. λ.,* as fr. *ἀῤῥήν.* G. *ἀρρένος* cont. *ἀρνός.*

ἄναξ, m. 'king'. G. *ἄνακτος.* V. *ἄνα.* D. Plur. *ἀναξί.*

ἀνήρ, m. 'man'. G. *ἀνδρός.* V. *ἄνερ.* D. Plur. *ἀνδράσι.*

ἄστυ, n. 'city'. G. *ἄστεος.* D. *ἄστει.* N. Plur. *ἄστεα -η. κ. τ. λ.*

βασιλεύς, m. 'king'. G. *βασιλέως.* D. *βασιλεῖ.* Acc, *βασιλέᾱ.* V. *βασιλεῦ.* N. Acc. Dual. *βασιλέε.* G. D. *βασιλέοιν.* N. Plur. *βασιλεῖς -ῆς.* G. *βασιλέων.* D. *βασιλεῦσι.* Acc. *βασιλέας -εῖς.* So other nouns in *-ευς* as *ἵππευς.*

βοῦς,	m. f. 'ox, cow'. G. *βοός.* D. *βοΐ.* Acc. *βοῦν.* N. Acc. Dual. *βόε.* G. D. *βοοῖν.* N. Plur. *βόες.* G. *βοῶν.* D. *βουσί.* Acc. *βοᾶς, βοῦς.*
γάλα,	n. 'milk'. G. *γάλακτος.*
γέλως,	m. 'laughter'. G. *γέλωτος.* Acc. *γέλωτα.* and *γέλων.*
γιγας,	m. 'giant'. G. *γίγαντος.* D. Plur. *γιγᾶσι.*
γόνυ,	n. 'knee'. G. *γόνατος,* and *γουνός.* D. Plur. *γόνασι.*
γραῦς,	f. 'old woman'. G. *γραός.* D. *γραΐ.* Acc. *γραῦν.* N. Acc. Dual *γρᾶε.* G. D. *γραοῖν.* N. Plur. *γρᾶες.* G. *γραῶν.* D. *γραυσί.* Acc. *γρᾶας, γραῦς.*
γυνή,	f. 'woman'. G. *γυναικός.* V. *γύναι.* D. Plur. *γυναιξί.*
δᾷς,	f. 'torch'. G. *δᾴδος.*
δαίς,	f. 'feast'. G. *δαιτός.*
δάκρυ, / *δάκρυον,*	n. 'tear'. G. Plur. *δακρὕων* (*δακρῡων,* Pres. Part.). D. *δάκρυσι.*
δελφίς,	m. 'dolphin.' G. *δελφῖνος.*
δόρυ,	n. 'spear'. G. *δόρατος, δουρός,* or *δορός.* D. *δορατί, δουρί,* or *δορί.*
ἔαρ,	f. 'spring'. G. *ἔαρος, ἦρος.*
εἰκών,	f. 'image'. G. *εἰκόνος.*
Ζεύς,	m. 'Jove'. G. *Ζηνός* and *Διός.* D. *Ζηνί* and *Διΐ.* Acc. *Ζῆνα* and *Δία.*
ἦμαρ,	n. 'day'. G. *ἤματος.*
ἧπαρ,	n. 'liver'. G. *ἥπατος.*
ἠχώ,	f. 'echo'. G. *ἠχόος, κ. τ. λ.*
θρίξ,	f. 'hair'. G. *τριχός.* D. Plur. *θριξί.*
θυγατήρ,	f. 'daughter'. G. *θυγατρός.* Acc. *θυγατέρα.* D. Plur. *θυγατράσι.*

ἱμᾶς,	m. 'thong'. G. *ἱμᾶντος.* D. Plur. *ἱμᾶσι.*
ἶς,	f. 'nerve'. G. *ἰνός.* D. Plur. *ἶνεσι.*
κάρα,	n. 'head'. G. *κρατός.* D. *κρατί.* Acc. *κρᾶτα,* or *κάρα.*
κέρας,	n. 'horn'. G. *κέρᾱτος, κέρᾱος, κέρως.* D. *κέρᾱτι, κέρᾱϊ, κέρᾳ.* N. Plur. *κέρᾱτα, κέρᾱα, κέρα.* D. *κέρᾱσι.*
κρέας,	n. 'flesh'. G. *κρέατος.* N. Acc. Plur. *κρέατα, κρέα.* G. *κρεῶν.* D. *κρέασι.*
κρηπίς,	f. 'foundation'. G. *κρηπῖδος.*
κύων,	m. 'dog'. G. *κυνός.* D. Plur. *κυσί.*
λᾶας, / *λᾶς,*	m. 'stone'. G. *λᾶος.* D. *λᾶϊ.* Acc. *λᾶαν, λᾶν.*
μάρτυς,	m. 'witness.' G. *μάρτυρος.* D. Plur. *μάρτυσι.*
μήτηρ,	f. 'mother.' G. *μητρός.* Acc. *μητέρα.* D. Plur. *μητράσι.*
ναός,	m. 'temple'. *Atticè νεώς.*
ναῦς,	f. 'ship'. (1) *Atticè.* G. *νεώς.* D. *νηΐ.* Acc. *ναῦν.* N. Acc. Dual *νῆε.* G. D. *νεοῖν.* N. Plur. *νῆες.* G. *νεῶν.* D. *ναυσί.* Acc. *ναῦς.* (2) *Ioniçè.* N. *νηῦς.* G. *νηός.* D. *νηΐ.* Acc. *νῆα.* N. Plur. *νῆες.* G. *νηῶν.* D. *νηυσί.* Acc. *νῆας.*
νύξ,	f. 'night'. G. *νυκτός.*
ὀδούς,	m. 'tooth'. G. *ὀδόντος.* D. Plur. *ὀδοῦσι.*
οἶς,	f. 'sheep'. G. *οἰός.* D. *οἰΐ.* Acc. *οἶν.* N. Plur. *οἶες, οἷς.* G. *οἰῶν.* D. *οἰσί.* Acc. *οἶας, οἷς.*
ὄναρ, / *ὄνειρον,*	n. 'dream'. N. Plur. *ὀνείρατα.*
ὄρνις,	f. 'bird'. G. *ὄρνῑθος.* Acc. *ὄρνῑθι* or *ὄρνιν.* D. Plur. *ὄρνῑσι.*

οὖς, n. 'ear.' G. *ὠτός.*

ὄφις, m. 'snake'. G. *ὄφιος* or *ὄφεως.*

πάτηρ, m. 'father.' G. *πατρός.* Acc. *πατέρα.* D. Plur. *πατράσι.*

πλακοῦς, m. 'cake'. G. *πλακοῦντος.*

πνύξ, f. 'Pnyx'. G. *πυκνός.*

πόσις, m. 'husband'. G. *πόσιος.*

πόσις, f. 'drink'. G. *πόσιος* and *πόσεως.*

πούς, m. 'foot'. G. *ποδός.* D. Plur. *ποσί.*

πῦρ, n. 'fire'. G. *πυρός.* D. *πυρί*: but in Plur. of 2nd decl. 'watchfires.' N. *πύρα.* G. *πύρων.* D. *πύροις.* (*πυρός -ου,* m. 'wheat.')

σέλας, n. 'ray'. G. *σέλαος.*

σής, f. 'moth'. *σητός.*

σίναπι, n. 'mustard'. G. *σινάπεος, κ. τ. λ.*

στιχός, f. 'rank'. a Gen. with no Nom. Sing. N. Plur. *στίχες.*

τέρας, n. 'prodigy'. G. *τέρατος.*

Τιτάν, m. 'Titan'. G. *Τιτᾶνος.* D. Plur. *Τιτᾶσι.*

τρίηρης, f. 'trireme'. G. *τριήρεος, -ους, κ. τ. λ.*

ὕδωρ, n. 'water'. *ὕδατος.*

ὕπαρ, n. 'waking vision': undeclined.

φλέψ, f. 'vein'. G. *φλεβός.*

φρέαρ, n. 'well'. G. *φρέατος.*

φρήν, f. 'mind'. G. *φρένος.* D. Plur. *φρασί* and *φρεσί.*

φώς, m. 'man'. G. *φωτός.*

φῶς, n. 'light'. G. *φωτός.*

χείρ, f. 'hand'. G. *χειρός,* or *χερός. κ. τ. λ.* D. Plur. *χερσί.*

χέρνιψ, f. 'hand-water'. G. *χερνίβος.*

χρώς, f. 'skin'. G. *χρωτός, χροός.* D. *χρωτί, χροί, χρῷ.* Acc. *χρῶτα, χρόα.*

ὠδίς, f. 'birth-pang'. *ὠδῖνος.*

ADJECTIVES

7 Of *three terminations* end in

			M.	F.	N
N.	(1) -ος -η/-α -ον as		σοφός	σοφή	σοφόν.
G.			σοφοῦ	σοφῆς	σοφοῦ.
N.			ἱερός	ἱερά	ἱερόν.
G.			ἱεροῦ	ἱερᾶς	ἱεροῦ.
N.	(2) -υς -εια -υ ...		θρασύς	θρασεῖα	θρασύ.
G.			θρασέος	θρασείας	θρασέος.
N.	(3) -εις -εσσα/-εισα -εν ...		χαρίεις	χαρίεσσα	χάριεν
G.			χαρίεντος	χαριέσσης	χαρίεντος.
N.	(4) -ας -αινα -αν ...		τάλας	τάλαινα	τάλαν.
G.			τάλανος	ταλαίνης	τάλανος.
N.	(5) -ας -âσα -αν ...		πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν.
G.			παντός	πάσης	παντός.
N.	(6) -ην -εινα -εν ...		τέρην	τέρεινα	τέρεν.
G.			τέρενος	τερείνης	τέρενος.
N.	(7) -ων -ουσα -ον ...		ἑκών	ἑκοῦσα	ἑκόν.
G.			ἕκοντος	ἑκούσης	ἕκοντος.

(*a*) The *masc.* and *neut.* of (1) are of the 2nd declension.

... ... all the rest ... 3rd ...

(*b*) The *fem. of all* are of the 1st declension.

The masculine and neuter should be declined separately from the feminine.

Like (1) are declined pass. and midd. part. in -ος -η -ον e. g. τυπτόμενος.

... (3) ... pass. aorist part. in -εις -εισα -εν. e. g. τυφθείς.

... (5) ... act. aorist part. in -ας -ασα -αν. e. g. τύψας.

... (7) ... act. part. in -ων -ουσα -ον. e. g. τύπτων.

		M.	F.	N.
Obs. *Fut. part.* in -ῶν (for -ἐσων) are *contracted*; e. g.	N.	ἐρῶν,	ἐροῦσα,	ἔρουν.
	G.	ἐροῦντος,	ἐρούσης,	ἐροῦντος.
Perf. act. part. in -ως are thus declined:	N.	τετυφώς	τετυφυῖα,	τετυφός.
	G.	τετυφότος,	τετυφυίας,	τετυφότος.

8. The following are irregular in the Singular, but the Dual and Plural are regular, following the Gen. Sing.

	M.	F.	N.
N.	μέγας	μεγάλη	μέγα.
G.	μεγάλου	μεγάλης	μεγάλου.
D.	μεγάλῳ	μεγάλῃ	μεγάλῳ.
Acc.	μέγαν	μεγάλην	μέγα.
N.	πολύς	πολλή	πολύ.
G.	πολλοῦ	πολλῆς	πολλοῦ.
D.	πολλῷ	πολλῇ	πολλῷ.
Acc.	πολύν	πολλήν	πολύ.

9. Those of two terminations end in

					M. F. N.
N. G.	(1)	-ος	-ον	as	ἔνδοξος, ἔνδοξον, ἐνδόξου.
N. G.	(2)	-ως	-ων	...	ἵλεως, ἵλεων, ἵλεω.
N. G.	(3)	-ης	-ες	...	ἀληθής, ἀληθές, ἀληθέος -οῦς.
N. G.	(4)	-ις	-ι	...	εὔχαρις, εὔχαρι εὐχάριτος.
N. G.	(5)	-ην	-εν	...	ἄρσην, ἄρσεν ἄρσενος.
N. G.	(6)	-ων	-ον	...	σώφρων, σῶφρον, σώφρονος.

(2) Those in -ως -ων are declined like λεώς and ἀνώγεων.

(3) Those in -ης -ες are thus declined:

	Sing.		Plur.
N.	ἀληθής	ἀληθές	ἀληθέες -εῖς ἀληθέα -ᾶ.
G.	ἀληθέος -οῦς		ἀληθέων -ῶν.
D.	ἀληθεῖ -εῖ		ἀληθέσι.
Acc.	ἀληθέα -ᾶ	ἀληθές	ἀληθέας -εῖς ἀληθέα -ᾶ.

Dual.

N. Acc. ἀληθέε -ᾶ.

G. D. ἀληθέοιν -οῖν.

(6) *Μείζων* and other *comp.* in *-ων* are thus declined:

	Sing.		*Plur.*	
	M. F.	N.	M. F.	N.
N.	*μείζων*	*μείζον*	*μείζονες, -οες, -ους*	*μείζονα, -οα, -ω.*
G.	*μείζονος*		*μειζόνων.*	
D.	*μείζονι*		*μείζοσι.*	
Acc.	*μείζονα -οα -ω*	*μεῖζον.*	*μείζονας, -οας, -ους*	*μείζονα, -οα, -ω.*

10. Adjectives in *-ος* form the *comp.* and *superl.* by adding *-οτερος* and *-οτατος* to the root, if the *penultima* is *long*, *-ωτερος* and *-ωτατος* if it is *short*, as *δειν -ός, δειν -ότερος, δειν -ότατος, σοφ -ός σοφ -ώτερος σοφ -ώτατος.*

Those in *-υς -ης -ας -αρ* by adding *-τερος* and *-τατος* to the neuter,

	M.	N.	Comp.	Superl.
as:	*εὐθύς*	*εὐθύ*	*εὐθύτερος*	*εὐθύτατος.*
	ἀληθής	*ἀληθές*	*ἀληθέστερος*	*ἀληθέστατος.*
	τάλας	*τάλαν*	*ταλάντερος*	*ταλάντατος.*
	μάκαρ	*μάκαρ*	*μακάρτερος*	*μακάρτατος.*

and those in *-ων* by adding *-έστερος -έστατος* to the neuter as *σώφρων, σῶφρον, σωφρονέστερος, σωφρονέστατος.*

11. These are irregular:

ἀγαθός	*ἀμείνων*	
	ἀρείων	*ἄριστος.*
	βελτίων	*βέλτιστος.*
	κρείσσων	*κράτιστος.*
	λώων	*λῶστος.*
	φέρτερος	*φέρτατος.*
αἰσχρός	*αἰσχίων*	*αἴσχιστος.*
ἄσμενος	*ἀσμενέστερος*	*ἀσμενέστατος.*

βραχύς	βράσσων βραχίων βραχύτερος	βράχιστος βραχύτατος.
γεραιός	γεραίτερος	γεραίτατος.
ἐχθρός	ἐχθίων	ἔχθιστος.
ἡδύς	ἡδίων	ἥδιστος.
ἥσυχος	ἡσυχαίτερος	ἡσυχαίτατος
καλός	καλλίων	κάλλιστος.
λάλος	λαλίστερος	λαλίστατος.
μακρός	μάσσων	μήκιστος.
μέγας	μείζων	μέγιστος.
μικρός	ἐλάσσων	ἐλάχιστος.
οἰκτρός	οἰκτρότερος	οἴκτιστος. οἰκτρότατος.
ὀλίγος		ὀλίγιστος.
πέπων	πεπαίτερος	πεπαίτατος.
πολύς	πλείων	πλεῖστος.
ῥᾴδιος	ῥᾴων	ῥᾷστος.
ταχύς	θάσσων ταχίων	τάχιστος.
φίλος	φιλαίτερος φίλτερος	φιλαίτατος φίλτατος.
χαρίεις	χαριέστερος	χαριέστατος.

12. Some are compared from prepositions or adverbs, or are defective, as:

ἄγχι		ἄγχιστος.
ἥκα	ἧσσων	ἥκιστος.
πλήσιον	πλησιαίτερος	πλησιαίτατος.
πρό	πρότερος	πρῶτος.
προὔργου	προὐργιαίτερος	προὐργιαίτατος.
ὕπερ	ὑπέρτερος	ὑπέρτατος.
	ὕστερος	ὕστατος.

13. The *neuter Sing.* of the *comp.* and *neuter Plur.* of the *superl.* of adjectives are generally taken as the comp. and superl. of adverbs, as:

σαφῶς	*σαφέστερον*	*σαφέστατα.*

The following are peculiar:

ἄγχι	*ἄσσον*	*ἄγχιστα*
ἄνω	*ἀνωτέρω*	*ἀνωτάτω*
ἔκας	*ἑκαστέρω*	*ἑκαστάτω*
εὖ	*κρεῖσσον*	*κράτιστα*
μάλα	*μᾶλλον*	*μάλιστα*
ὄψε	*ὀψιαίτερον*	*ὀψιαίτατα*
πέρα	*περαιτέρω*	
πρωΐ	*πρωϊαίτερον*	*πρωϊαίτατα*

PRONOUNS.

14. *ἀλλοδαπός -ή -όν*, 'of another country.'

ἄλλος, *-η -ο*, 'other,' (of many): *alius.*

ἀλλήλων, 'one another': has no Nom.: but is otherwise regular in Dual and Plural.

ἄμφω, 'both': a Dual. G. D. *ἄμφοιν.*

αὐτός, *-ή -ό*, (1) '*self*': (2) in the oblique cases by itself, '*him*' '*her*' '*it*'. (3) between the article and a noun, '*the same.*' The person of the verb when it signifies '*self*' dispenses with the repetition of the personal pronoun, but in the oblique cases *αὐτός* is joined to the oblique cases of the pronoun, as:

(*ἐγώ*) *αὐτός* Gen. *ἐμοῦ* / *ἐμέο* } *-αὐτοῦ* cont. *ἐμαυτοῦ.*

(σύ)	αὐτός	....	σοῦ / σέο	-αὐτοῦ	... σεαυτοῦ.
	αὐτός	...	οὗ / ἕο	-αὐτοῦ	... ἑαυτοῦ.

The following are examples of the uses of *αὐτός*:

(1) *αὐτὸς ἦλθον* = *ipse veni.*
(2) *ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ* = *ejus uxor.*
(3) *ὁ αὐτὸς ἀνὴρ* = *idem vir.*

The Plural of *ἑαυτοῦ* is *σφεῖς αὐτοί, κ. τ. λ.*

Obs. *ταὐτά* is contr. fr. *τὰ αὐτά*: but *ταῦτα* is neut. Plur. of *οὗτος*.

δεῖνα, 'so and so'; is used with the article: is of all genders, is sometimes undeclined: has also G. *δεῖνος*. D. *δεῖνι*. N. Plur. *δεῖνες*. G. *δείνων*.

ἐγώ, 'I': G. *ἐμοῦ, μου*. D. *ἐμοί, μοι*. Acc. *ἐμέ, με*. Plur. N. *ἡμεῖς*. G. *ἡμῶν*. D. *ἡμῖν*. Acc. *ἡμᾶς*. Dual N. Acc. *νῶϊ, νῷ*. G. D. *νῶϊν, νῷν*.

ἐκεῖνος, *-η -ο* 'that of his': 'he': demonstrative of 3rd person.

ἐμός, *-ή -όν*, 'mine': possessive of *ἐγώ*.

ἕκαστος, *-η -ον*, 'each': (of many).

ἑκάτερος, *-α -ον*, 'each': (of two).

ἑός, *-ή -όν*, or *ὅς, ἥ, ὅν*, 'his,' 'hers,' 'its': possess. of *ἵ*.

ἕτερος, *-α -ον*, 'other' (of two). *ὁ ἕτερος* is cont. into *ἄτερος*, and *τὸ ἕτερον* into *θάτερον*; = *alter*.

ἡμέτερος, *-α -ον*, 'our': possess. of *ἡμεῖς*.

(*ἵ*,) 'himself,' 'herself,' 'itself': G. *οὗ*. D. *οἱ*. Acc. *ἑ*, and *σφέ*. Plur. N. *σφεῖς*. G. *σφῶν*. D. *σφίσι, σφί*. Acc. *σφᾶς, σφέα*,

σφέ. Dual N. Acc. *σφώε, σφώ*, G. D. *σφώϊν*.

μίν, *νίν*, used as Acc. Sing. of *αὐτός*: rarely as Acc. Plur.

ὅδε ἥδε τόδε, 'this of mine': demonstrative of 1st person: declined like the article with δὲ added.

οἷος -α -ον, 'of what kind' 'as':—correlat. of *τοῖος*. —*οἷός τε εἶναι* signifies 'to be *able*' and gov. the infin. mood.

ὅποιος -α -ον, 'of what kind.'

ὁπόσος -η -ον, 'how much.'

ὅς ἥ ὅ, 'who': relative.—declined like the article with *τ* cut off.—originally a demonstrative: hence, *καὶ ὅς* means 'and he,' and *ἥ δ' ὅς*, 'said he.'

ὅστις ἥτις ὅτι, 'whoever': decline both *ὅς* and *τις* and put them together. Attic G. *ὅτου*. D. *ὅτῳ*. Plur. N. *ἅττα ἄτινα*.

οὗ, 'of himself, &c.' G. of *ἑ*.

σῦτος αὕτη τοῦτο, 'this of yours:' demonstrative of 2nd person: prefixes *τ* in the oblique cases: N. Pl. *σῦτοι αὗται ταῦτα*. G. *τούτων*

ποδαπός -η -ον, 'of what country'?

ποῖος -α -ον, 'of what kind'?

ποσος -η -ον, 'how much'?

σός σή σον, 'Thine': possess. of *σύ*.

σύ, 'Thou.' G. *σοῦ*. *Atticè σέθεν*. D. '*σοί*. Acc. *σέ*. Plur. N. *ὑμεῖς*. G. *ὑμῶν*. 'D. *ὑμῖν*. Acc. *ὑμᾶς*. Dual N. Acc. *σφῶϊ, σφῷ*. G. D. *σφῶϊν, σφῷν*.

σφέτερος -α -ον, 'his' or 'their': possessive of *οὗ*.

τις, τι, 'who'? 'what'? if the accent is on the first syllable, in the oblique cases;

'any,' if on the second. G. τινός, του. Acc. τινά, τι. Plur. N. τινές, τινά, ἄττα. D. τισί.

τηλικοῦτος, τηλικαύτη τηλικοῦτο, τηλίκος -η -ον, } 'of such an age': anteced. of ἥλικος.

τοῖος -α -ον, τοίοσδε -αδε -ονδε, τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο, } 'of such a kind': anteced. of οἷος: τοίαδε and τοιαῦτα differ thus: τοίαδε ἔλεξε, 'he spoke *as follows*': τοιαῦτα ἔλεξε 'he *spoke as above*.'

τόσος -η -ον, τόσοσδε -ηδε -ονδε τοσοῦτος, τοσαύτη, τοσοῦτο, } 'so great': anteced. of ὅσος.

Note. Some pronouns take the ending -ί: ὁδί, ταυτί, τουτονί: this makes them more emphatic.

NUMERALS.

	Cardinal.	Ordinal.	Adverbial.
15.	1. εἷς	πρῶτος.	ἅπαξ.
	2. δύο.	δεύτερος.	δίς.
	3. τρεῖς.	τρίτος.	τρίς.
	4. τέσσαρες.	τέταρτος.	τετράκις.
	5. πέντε.	πέμπτος.	πεντάκις.
	6. ἕξ.	ἕκτος.	ἑξάκις.
	7. ἑπτά.	ἕβδομος.	ἑπτάκις.
	8. ὀκτώ.	ὄγδοος.	ὀκτάκις.
	9. ἐννέα.	ἔνατος.	ἐννεάκις.
	10. δέκα.	δέκατος.	δεκάκις.
	11. ἕνδεκα.	ἑνδέκατος.	κ. τ. λ.
	12. δυωκαίδεκα.	δωδέκατος.	

13. τρισ- ... τρισκαιδέκατος.
14. τεσσαρες -α } ...τεσσαρακαιδέκατος.
15. πεντε-... κ. τ. λ.
16. ἑκ- ...
17. ἑπτα ...
18. ὀκτω- ...
19. ἐννεα- ...
20. εἴκοσι. εἰκοστός.
30. τριάκοντα, τριακοστός·
40. τεσσαράκοντα. κ. τ. λ.
50. πεντήκοντα.
60. ἑξήκοντα.
70. ἑβδομήκοντα.
80. ὀγδοήκοντα.
90. ἐννεάκοντα. ἐννενηκοστός.
100. ἕκατον. ἑκατοστός. ἑκατοντάκις.
200. διακόσιοι.
1000. χίλιοι.
10,000. μύριοι.*

* μυρίοι sign. 'a countless number.'

	M.	F.	N.
16. N.	εἷς	μία	ἕν.
G.	ἑνός	μιᾶς	ἑνός.
D.	ἑνί	μιᾷ	ἑνί.
Acc.	ἕνα	μίαν	ἕν.

Thus decline οὐδείς, μηδείς by prefixing οὐδε, μηδέ.

N. Acc.	δύο or δύω.	τρεῖς τρία.
G.	δυοῖν.	τριῶν.
D.	δυοῖν or δυσί.	τρισί.

N.	τέσσαρες	τέσσαρα.
G.	τεσσάρων.	
D.	τεσσαρσί.	
Acc.	τέσσαρας	τέσσαρα.

To express '½,' ἡμι- (fr. ἥμισυς), is prefixed, as ἡμιταλαντον, '½ a talent:' adjectives in -αῖος derived from numerals signify '*on such a day:*' as τριταῖος ἦλθεν 'he came on the 3rd day': numeral adverbs end in -*α*, as δίχα 'in two ways': distributive numerals are expressed by the preposition *ἀνά*: multiplicatives end in -*άσιος*.

VERBS.

17. There are three great classes of Verbs

(1) in -ω — called barytone verbs.
(2) in -μι — called verbs in -μι.
(3) in -αω, -εω, -οω — called contracted verbs.

(1) contains six conjugations:

(i) of verbs in -βω, -πτω, -πω, -φω — with root in -β or -π making fut. in -ψω, by adding -σω to root, as:

τρίβω	f. τρίψω.
τύπτω	f. τύψω.
τέρπω	f. τέρψω.
γράφω	f. γράψω.

(ii) ... ... -γω, -κτω, -κω, -χω — with root in -γ or -κ making fut. in -ξω, by adding -σω to root, as:

ἄγω	f. ἄξω.
τίκτω	f. τέξω.
πλέκω	f. πλέξω.
βρέχω	f. βρέξω.

(iii) ... ... -δω, -θω, -τω — making fut. in -σω as:

ἐρείδω	f. ἐρείσω,
πείθω	f. πείσω.
ἀνύτω	f. ἀνύσω.

(iv) of verbs in -λω, -μω, -νω, -ρω — making fut. by *shortening* *penultima*, if required, and circumflexing final -ω, as:

ἀγγέλλω	f. ἀγγελῶ.
νέμω	f. νεμῶ.
τέμνω	f. τεμῶ.
σπείρω	f. σπερῶ.

(v) ... ... -ζω, -σσω, -ττω — making fut. in -σω -ξω, as:

σώζω	f. σώσω.
τάσσω	f. τάξω.
πράττω	f. πράξω.

(vi) ... ... -αυω, -ειω, -ιω, -υω — making fut. by changing -ω into -σω.

παύω	f. παύσω.
κλείω	f. κλείσω.
μηνίω	f. μηνίσω.
κωλύω	f. κωλύσω.

(2) contains four conjugations:

(i)	of verbs in -ημι	as τίθημι	with root ε.	fut. θήσω.
(ii)	... ... -ημι	... ἵστημι	... ...	α.	fut. στήσω.
(iii)	... ... -ωμι	... δίδωμι	... ...	ο.	fut. δώσω.
(iv)	... ... -υμι	... ζεύγνυμι	... ...	υ.	fut. ζεύξω.

(3) contains three conjugations:

(i)	of verbs in -έω	as φιλέω,	fut.	φιλήσω.
(ii)	... ... -άω,	... τιμάω,	...	τιμήσω.
(iii)	... ... -όω,	... δηλόω,	...	δηλώσω.

18. There are three voices, the *active*, *passive*, and *middle:* the last expresses action for *oneself.*

The past tenses are formed by prefixing the *augment*, except the *perfect*, which prefixes a *reduplication*, unless the verb begins with a vowel, ζ, ξ, ρ, or a double consonant, in which case it prefixes merely the augment.

The *augment* is *ἐ-* when the verb begins with a *consonant;* but it merges into the *vowel*, if the verb begin with one: thus *α*, *ε* become *η*, *αι* becomes *η*, *ο* becomes *ω*, *οι* becomes *ῳ*, &c. In verbs compounded with a preposition, it is inserted between the preposition and the verb.

The *imperfect* signifies *repeated, continuous,* or *attempted* action.

The *aorist* or *indefinite* tense signifies an action now once for all completed, no matter when.

The 1*st* and 2*nd aorists* do *not* differ in *meaning* but only in *formation*, except in one or two cases, *e. g.* ἔβησα, ἔβην: ἔστησα, ἔστην: ἔφυσα, ἔφυν: which are *transitive* and *intransitive* respectively.

The 1st aor. act. is formed from the fut. thus: τυψ -ω ἔ -τυψ -α, the 2nd from the root of the verb thus: τυπ ἔ -τυπ -ον.

The great characteristic of the 1*st aor. act. and mid.* is *α*, of the 2*nd aor.* the shortness of form, and of the 1*st aor. pass.* *θ*, it being generally formed by adding *-θην.*

All tenses which prefix the augment, and all those of the optative mood, make the 3rd dual in *-την.*

The chief characteristic of the *optative* is a diphthong, *-αι*, *-οι*, or *-ει*: of the *subjunctive* *-η* and *-ω.*

(1) Barytone Verbs are thus conjugated:

ACTIVE VOICE. MIDDLE VOICE.

Indicative Mood.

Present.

	τύπτω			τύπτ -ομαι.		
Sing.	τύπτω	τύπτεις	τύπτει	τύπτομαι	τύπτει	τύπτεται
Dual.		τύπτετον	τύπτετον	τυπτόμεθον	τύπτεσθον	τύπτεσθον
Plur.	τύπτομεν	τύπτετε	τύπτουσι	τυπτόμεθα	τύπτεσθε	τύπτονται

	ἔ -τυπτ -ον		*Imperfect.*		ἐτυπτ -όμην	
Sing.	ἔτυπτον	ἔτυπτες	ἔτυπτε	ἐτυπτόμην	ἐτύπτου	ἐτύπτετο
Dual.		ἐτύπτετον	ἐτυπτέτην	ἐτυπτόμεθον	ἐτύπτεσθον	ἐτυπτέσθην
Plur.	ἐτύπτομεν	ἐτύπτετε	ἔτυπτον	ἐτυπτόμεθα	ἐτυπτεσθε	ἐτύπτοντο

	-τύπ -σω =τύψω		*Future.*		τύψ -ομαι	
Sing.	τύψω	τύψεις	τύψει	τύψομαι	τύψῃ	τύψεται
Dual.		τύψετον	τύψετον	τυψόμεθον	τύψεσθον	τύψεσθον
Plur.	τύψομεν	τύψετε	τύψουσι	τύψόμεθα	τύψεσθε	τύψονται

	ἔ -τυψ -α		1st Aor.	ἐτυψά -μην		
Sing.	ἔτυψα	ἔτυψᾰς	ἔτυψε	ἐτυψάμην	ἐτύψω†	ἐτύψατο
Dual		ἐτύψατον	ἐτυψάτην	ἐτυψάμεθον	ἐτύψασθον	ἐτυψάσθην
Plur.	ἐτύψαμεν	ἐτύψατε	ἔτυψαν	ἐτυψάμεθα	ἐτύψασθε	ἐτύψαντο

	ἔ -τυπ -ον.		2nd Aor.	ἐτυπό -μην		
Sing.	ἔτυπον	ἔτυπες	ἔτυπε	ἐτυπόμην	ἐτύπου†	ἐτύπετο
Dual		ἐτύπετον	ἐτυπέτην	ἐτυπόμεθον	ἐτύπεσθον	ἐτυπέσθην
Plur.	ἐτύπομεν	ἐτύπετε	ἔτυπον	ἐτυπόμεθα	ἐτύπεσθε	ἐτύποντο

Perfect (1) τέ -τυφ -α (2) τέ -τυπ -α*

Sing.	τέτυφα	τέτυφᾰς	τέτυφε
Dual		τετύφατον	τετύφατον
Plur.	τετύφαμεν	τετύφατε	τετύφᾱσι

	ἐ -τετύφ -ειν.		*Pluperfect.*
Sing.	ἐτετύφειν	ἐτετύφεις	ἐτετύφει
Dual		ἐτετύφειτον	ἐτετυφείτην
Plur.	ἐτετύφειμεν	ἐτετύφειτε	ἐτετύφεισαν

† The difference of form arises thus *ἐτύψω* = *ἐτύψασο* but *ἐτύπου* = *ἐτύπεσο*.
* as Perfect (1) in all moods.

Imperative Mood.

Present.

Sing.	τύπτε	τυπτέτω	τύπτου	τύπτεσθω
Dual	τύπτετον	τυπτέτων	τύπτεσθον	τυπτέσθων
Plur.	τύπτετε	τυπτέτωσαν / τυπτόντων	τύπτεσθε	τυπτέσθωσαν.

1*st Aor.*

Sing.	τύψον	τυψάτω	τυψαι	τυψάσθω
Dual	τύψατον	τυψάτων	τύψασθον	τυψάσθων
Plur.	τυψάτε	τυψάτωσαν / τυψάντων	τύψασθε	τυψάσθωσαν

2*nd Aor.*

Sing.	τύπε	τυπέτω	τύπου	τυπέσθω
Dual	τύπετον	τυπέτων	τύπεσθον	τυπέσθων
Plur.	τύπετε	τυπέτωσαν / τυπόντων	τύπεσθε	τυπέσθωσαν

Perfect.

Sing.	τέτυφε	τετυφάτω.
Duat	τετύφατον	τετυφάτων.
Plur.	τετύφατε	τετυφάτωσαν.

Optative Mood.

Present.

Sing.	τύπτοιμι	τύπτοις	τύπτοι	τυπτοίμην	τύπτοιο	τύπτοιτο
Dual		τύπτοιτον	τυπτοίτην	τυπτοίμεθον	τύπτοισθον	τυπτοίσθην
Plur.	τύπτοιμεν	τύπτοιτε	τύπτοιεν	τυπτοίμεθα	τύπτοισθε	τύπτοιντο

Future.

Sing.	τύψοιμι	τύψοις	τύψοι	τυψοίμην	τύψοιο	τύψοιτο
Dual		τύψοιτον	τυψοίτην	τύψοίμεθον	τύψοισθον	τυψοίσθην
Plur.	τύψοιμεν	τύψοιτε	τύψοιεν	τυψοίμεθα	τύψοισθε	τύψοιντο

1*st Aor.*

Sing.	τύψαιμι	τύψαις -ειας	τύψαι -ειε	τυψαίμην	τύψαιο	τύψαιτο
Dual		τύψαιτον	τυψαίτην	τυψαίμεθον	τύψαισθον	τυψαίσθην
Plur.	τύψαιμεν	τύψαιτε	τύψαιεν -ειεν	τυψαίμεθα	τύψαισθε	τύψαιντο

Perfect.

Sing.	τετύφοιμι	τετύφοις	τετύφοι
Dual		τετύφοιτον	τετυφοίτην
Plur.	τετύφοιμεν	τετύφοιτε	τετύφοιεν

2nd Aor.

Sing.	τύποιμι	τύποις	τύποι	τυποίμην	τύποιο	τύποιτο
Dual		τύποιτον	τυποίτην	τυποίμεθον	τύποισθον	τυποίσθην
Plur.	τύποιμεν	τύποιτε	τύποιεν	τυποίμεθα	τύποισθε	τύποιντο

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sing.	τύπτω	τύπτῃς	τύπτῃ	τύπτωμαι	τύπτῃ	τύπτηται
Dual		τύπτητον	τυπτητον	τυπτώμεθον	τύπτησθον	τύπτησθον
Plur.	τύπτωμεν	τύπτητε	τύπτωσι	τυπτώμεθα	τύπτησθε	τύπτωνται

1st Aor.

Sing.	τύψω	τύψῃς	τυψῃ	τύψωμαι	τύψῃ	τύψηται
Dual		τύψητον	τύψητον	τυψώμεθον	τύψησθον	τύψησθον
Plur.	τύψωμεν	τύψητε	τύψωσι	τυψώμεθα	τύψησθε	τύψωνται

Perfect.

Sing.	τετύφω	τετύφῃς	τετύφῃ
Dual		τετύφητον	τετύφητον
Plur.	τετύφωμεν	τετύφητε	τετύφωσι

2nd Aor.

Sing.	τύπω	τύπῃς	τύπῃ	τύπωμαι	τύπῃ	τύπηται
Dual		τύπητον	τύπητον	τυπώμεθον	τύπησθον	τύπησθον
Plur.	τύπωμεν	τύπητε	τύπωσι	τυπώμεθα	τύπησθε	τύπωνται

Infinitive Mood.

Pres.	*Fut.*	*1st Aor.*	*Perf.*	*2nd Aor.*	*Pres.*	*Fut.*	*1st Aor.*	*2nd Aor.*
τύπτειν	τύψειν	τύψαι	τετυφέναι	τυπεῖν	τύπτεσθαι	τύψεσθαι	τύψασθαι	τυπέσθαι

Participles.

τύπτων	τύψων	τύψας	τετυφώς	τυπών	τυπτόμενος	τυψόμενος	τυψάμενος	τυπόμενος

PASSIVE VOICE.

N.B. The Present and Imperfect are conjugated like those of the Middle voice.

Indicative Mood.

	1st Aor. ἐ -τύφ -θην.			*1st. Fut.* τυφθή -σομαι.		
Sing.	ἐτύφθην	ἐτύφθης	ἐτυφθη	τυφθήσομαι	τυφθήσει	τυφθήσεται
Dual		ἐτύφθητον	ἐτυφθήτην	τυφθησόμεθον	τυφθήσεσθον	τυφθήσεσθον
Plur.	ἐτύφθημεν	ἐτύφθητε	ἐτύφθησαν	τυφθησόμεθα	τυφθήσεσθε	τυφθήσονται

	2nd Aor. ἐ -τυπ -ην.			*2nd Fut.* τυπή -σομαι.		
Sing.	ἐτύπην	ἐτύπης	ἐτύπη	τυπήσομαι	τυπήσει	τυπήσεται
Dual		ἐτυπητον	ἐτυπήτην	τυπησόμεθον	τυπήσεσθον	τυπήσεσθον
Plur.	ἐτύπημεν	ἐτύπητε	ἐτύπησαν	τυπήσομεθα	τυπήσεσθε	τυπήσονται

	Perf. τέτυφα -μαι = τέτυμμαι.			*Pluperf.* ἐ -τετύμμ -ην.		
Sing.	τέτυμμαι	τέτυψαι	τέτυπται	ἐτετύμμην	ἐτέτυψο	ἐτέτυπτο
Dual	τετύμμεθον	τέτυφθον	τέτυφθον	ἐτετύμμεθον	ἐτέτυφθον	ἐτετύφθην
Plur.	τετύμμεθα	τέτυφθε	τετυμμένοι* εἰσί	ἐτετύμμεθα	ἐτέτυφθε	τετυμμένοι* ἦσαν

* This participle is used throughout the Opt. and Subj., and is regularly declined. We have also forms proper: e. g. διατετάχαται and διετετάχατο.

Paulopost Fut.

Sing.	τετύψομαι	τετύψει	τετύψεται
Dual	τετυψόμεθον	τετύψεσθον	τετύψεσθον
Plur.	τετυψόμεθα	τετύψεσθε	τετύψονται

Imperative Mood.

	1st Aor.		2nd Aor.		Perf.	
Sing.	τύφθητι	τυφθήτω	τύπηθι	τυπήτω	τέτυψο	τετύφθω
Dual.	τύφθητον	τυφθήτων	τύπητον	τυπήτων	τέτυφθον	τετύφθων
Plur.	τύφθητε	τυφθήτωσαν	τύπητε	τυπήτωσαν	τέτυφθε	τετύφθωσαν τετύφθων

Optative Mood.

	1st Aor.			1st Fut.		
Sing.	τυφθείην	τυφθείης	τυφθείη	τυφθησοίμην	τυφθήσοιο	τυφθήσοιτο
Dual		τυφθείητον	τυφθειήτην	τυφθησοίμεθον	τυφθησοίσθον	τυφησοίσθην
Plur.	τυφθείημεν	τυφθείητε	τυφθεῖεν -ησαν	τυφθησοίμεθα	τυφθήσοισθε	τυφθήσοιντο
	2nd Aor.			2nd Fut.		
Sing.	τυπείην	τυπείης	τυπείη	τυπησοίμην	τυπήσοιο	τυπήσοιτο
Dual		τυπείητον	τυπειήτην	τυπησοίμεθον	τυπήσοισθον	τυπησοίσθην
Plur.	τυπείημεν	τυπείητε	τυπεῖεν -ησαν	τυπησοίμεθα	τυπήσοισθε	τυπήσοιντο
	Perf.			Paulopost Fut.		
Sing.	τετυμμένος	εἴην	εἴης εἴη	τετυψοίμην	τετύψοιο	τετύψοιτο
Dual	τετυμμένω		εἴητον εἰήτην	τετύψοιμεθον	τετύψοισθον	τετυψοίσθην
Plur.	τετυμμένοι	εἴημεν	εἴητε εἴησαν	τετυψοίμεθα	τετύψοισθε	τετύψοιντο

Subjunctive Mood.

		1st *Aor.*			2nd *Aor.*	
Sing.	τυφθῶ	τυφθῇς	τυφθῇ	τυπῶ	τυπῇς	τυπῇ
Dual		τυφθῆτον	τυφθῆτον		τυπῆτον	τυπῆτον
Plur.	τυφθῶμεν	τυφθῆτε	τυφθῶσι	τυπῶμεν	τυπῆτε	τυπῶσι

Perf.

Sing.	τετυμμένος	ὦ	ἦς	ἦ
Dual	τετυμμένω		ἦτον	ἦτον
Plur.	τετυμμένοι	ὦμεν	ἦτε	ὦσι

Infinitive Mood.

1st *Aor.*	1st *Fut.*	*Perf.*	2nd *Aor.*	2nd *Fut.*	*Paulopost Fut.*
τυφθῆναι	τυφθήσεσθαι	τετύφθαι	τυπῆναι	τυπήσεσθαι	τετύψεσθαι

Participles.

τυφθείς	τυφθησόμενος	τετυμμένος	τυπείς	τυπησόμενος	τετυψόμενος

The Conjugation of Moods.

		Indicat.	Imperat.	Optat.	Subjunct.	Infin.	Particip.
Active.	Pres.	τύπτω	τύπτε	τύπτοιμι	τύπτω	τύπτειν	τύπτων
	Imperf.	ἔτυπτον					
	Fut.	τύψω		τύψοιμι		τύψειν	τύψων
	Aor. 1.	ἔτυψα	τύψον	τύψαιμι	τύψω	τύψαι	τύψας
	Perf.	τέτυφα	τέτυφε	τετύφοιμι	τετύφω	τετυφέναι	τετυφώς
	Pluperf.	ἐτετύφειν					
	Aor. 2.	ἔτυπον	τύπε	τύποιμι	τύπω	τυπεῖν	τυπών
Middle.	Pres.	τύπτομαι	τύπτου	τυπτοίμην	τύπτωμαι	τύπτεσθαι	τυπτόμενος
	Imperf.	ἐτυπτόμην					
	Fut.	τύψομαι		τυψοίμην		τύψεσθαι	τυψόμενος
	Aor. 1.	ἐτυψάμην	τύψαι	τυψαίμην	τύψωμαι	τύψασθαι	τυψάμενος
	Perf.	τέτυπα	τέτυπε	τετύποιμι	τετύπω	τετυπέναι	τετυπώς
	Pluperf.	ἐτετύπειν					
	Aor. 2.	ἐτυπόμην	τυποῦ	τυποίμην	τύπωμαι	τυπέσθαι	τυπόμενος
Passive.	Perf.	τέτυμμαι	τέτυψο	τετυμμένος εἴην	τετυμμένος ὦ	τετύφθαι	τετυμμένος
	Pluperf.	ἐτετύμμην					
	P. p. Fut.	τετύψομαι		τετυψοίμην		τετύψεσθαι	τετυψόμενος
	Aor. 1.	ἐτύφθην	τύφθητι	τυφθείην	τυφθῶ	τυφθῆναι	τυφθείς
	Fut. 1.	τυφθήσομαι		τυφθησοίμην		τυφθήσεσθαι	τυφθησόμενος
	Aor. 2.	ἐτύπην	τύπηθι	τυπείην	τύπῶ	τυπῆναι	τυπείς
	Fut. 2.	τυπήσομαι		τυπησοίμην		τυπήσεσθαι	τυπησόμενος

20. The Verbs in -μι.

The Futures, 1st Aorists, &c., follow the conjugations of those of τύπτω:—the Present and Imperfect, Active, Middle and Passive are thus conjugated:

(1) τίθημι.

Present Tense.

	Active Voice.			Middle and Passive Voices.		
Sing.	τίθημι	τίθης	τίθησι	τιθέμαι	τίθεσαι	τίθεται
Dual		τίθετον	τίθετον	τιθέμεθον	τίθεσθον	τίθεσθον
Plur.	τίθεμεν	τίθετε	τιθέασι / τιθεῖσι	τιθέμεθα	τίθεσθε	τίθενται.

Imperfect.

Sing.	ἐτίθην	ἐτίθης	ἐτίθη	ἐτιθέμην	ἐτίθεσο	ἐτίθετο
Dual		ἐτίθετον	ἐτιθέτην	ἐτιθέμεθον	ἐτίθεσθον	ἐτιθέσθην
Plur.	ἐτίθεμεν	ἐτίθετε	ἐτίθεσαν	ἐτιθέμεθα	ἐτίθεσθε	ἐτίθεντο

	Active.	Middle.	Passive.
Fut.	θήσω	θήσομαι	τεθήσομαι
1st *Aor.*	ἔθηκα*	ἐθηκάμην	ἐτέθην
Perf.	τέθεικα		τέθειμαι
Pluperf.	ἐτεθείκειν		ἐτεθείμην
2nd *Aor.*	ἔθην*	ἐθέμην	

* The 1st aor. is used as far as the 3rd pers. sing. whence the 2nd aor. is employed : Thus :

Sing.	ἔθηκα	ἔθηκας	ἔθηκε
Dual		ἔθετον	ἐθέτην
Plur.	ἔθεμεν	ἔθετε	ἔθεσαν

Conjugation of Moods.

		Indic.	Imper.	Opt.	Subj.	Infin.	Part.
Active.	*Pres.*	τίθημι	τίθει	τιθείην	τιθῶ	τιθέναι	τιθείς
	Aor.	ἔθηκα / ἔθην	θές	θείην	θῶ	θεῖναι	θείς
Midd. or Pass.	*Pres.*	τίθεμαι	τίθεσο	τιθείμην	τιθῶμαι	τίθεσθαι	τιθέμενος
Midd.	2 *Aor.*	ἐθέμην	θοῦ	θείμην	θῶμαι	θέσθαι	θέμενος

(2) ἵστημι

ACTIVE VOICE.			MIDDLE AND PASSIVE VOICES.		
Present.					
Sing. ἵστημι	ἵστης	ἵστησι	ἵσταμαι	ἵστασαι	ἵσταται
Dual	ἵστατον	ἵστατον	ἱστάμεθον	ἵστασθον	ἵστασθον
Plur. ἵσταμεν	ἵστατε	ἱστᾶσι	ἱστάμεθα	ἵστασθε	ἵστανται
Sing. ἵστην	ἵστης	ἵστη	ἱστάμην	ἵστασο	ἵστατο
Dual	ἵστατον	ἱστάτην	ἱστάμεθον	ἵστασθον	ἱστάσθην
Plur. ἵσταμεν	ἵστατε	ἵστασαν	ἱστάμεθα	ἵστασθε	ἵσταντο

	Active.	*Middle.*	*Passive.*
	Fut. στήσω	στήσομαι	σταθήσομαι
	1*st Aor.* ἔστησα	ἐστησάμην	ἐστάθην
(1)	*Perf.* ἕστηκα contr. ἕσταα		ἕσταμαι
(1)	*Pluperf.* εἱστήκειν		ἑστάμην
(1)	2*nd Aor.* ἔστην*		

(1) These are the *Intransitive* Tenses.

* *Sing.* ἔστην ἔστης ἔστη
Dual ἔστητον ἑστήτην
Plur. ἔστημεν ἔστητε ἔστησαν

Conjugation of Moods.

		Indic.	Imper.	Opt.	Subj.	Infin.	Part.
Active	*Pres.*	ἵστημι	ἵστη	ἱσταίην	ἱστῶ	ἱστάναι	ἱστάς
	Perf.	ἕστηκα / ἕσταα	ἕσταθι	ἑσταίην	ἕστω	ἑστηκέναι / ἑστάναι	ἑστηκώς / ἑστώς
	2nd Aor.	ἔστην	στῆθι	σταίην	στῶ	στῆναι	στάς
Midd. & Pass.	*Pres.*	ἵσταμαι	ἵστασο	ἱσταίμην	ἵστῶμαι	ἵστασθαι	ἱστάμενος

(3) δίδωμι.

Active Voice. Middle and Passive Voices.

Present.

Sing.	δίδωμι	δίδως	δίδωσι	δίδομαι	δίδοσαι	δίδοται
Dual		δίδοτον	δίδοτον	διδόμεθον	δίδοσθον	δίδοσθον
Plur.	δίδομεν	δίδοτε	διδόασι / διδοῦσι	διδόμεθα	δίδοσθε	δίδονται

Imperfect.

Sing.	ἐδίδων	ἐδίδως	ἐδίδω	ἐδιδόμην	ἐδίδοσο	ἐδίδοτο
Dual		ἐδίδοτον	ἐδιδότην	ἐδιδόμεθον	ἐδίδοσθον	ἐδιδόσθην
Plur.	ἐδίδομεν	ἐδίδοτε	ἐδίδοσαν	ἐδιδόμεθα	ἐδίδοσθε	ἐδίδοντο

	Active.	Middle.	Passive.
Fut.	δώσω	δώσομαι	δοθήσομαι
1*st Aor.*	ἔδωκα*	ἐδωκάμην	ἐδόθην
Perf.	δέδωκα		δέδομαι
Pluperf.	ἐδεδώκειν		ἐδέδομην
2*nd Aor.*	ἔδων*		

ἔδωκα is used only as far as 3rd Pers. Sing. whence ἔδων is employed; Thus:

Sing.	ἔδωκα	ἔδωκας	ἔδωκε
Dual		ἔδοτον	ἐδότην
Plur.	ἔδομεν	ἔδοτε	ἔδοσαν.

Conjugation of Moods.

Active	*Pres.*	δίδωμι	δίδου	διδοίην	διδῶ	διδόναι	διδούς
	Aor.	ἔδωκα / ἔδων	δός	δοίην	δῶ	δοῦναι	δούς.

Midd. or Pass.	*Pres.*	δίδομαι	δίδοσο	διδοίμην	διδῶμαι	δίδοσθαι	διδόμενος.
Midd.	*2nd Aor.*	ἐδόμην	δοῦ	δοίμην	δῶμαι	δόσθαι	δόμενος.

(4) ζεύγνυμι

	Active Voice.			Middle and Passive Voices.		
			Present.			
Sing.	ζεύγνυμι	ζεύγνυς	ζεύγνῡσι	ζεύγνῦμαι	ζεύγνυσαι	ζεύγνυται
Dual		ζεύγνῦτον	ζεύγνυτον	ζευγνύμεθον	ζεύγνυσθον	ζεύγνυσθον
Plur.	ζεύγνῦμεν	ζεύγνυτε	ζευγνύασι / ζευγνῦσι	ζευγνύμεθα	ζεύγνυσθε	ζεύγνυνται.
			Imperfect.			
Sing.	ἐζεύγνυν	ἐζεύγνυς	ἐζεύγνυ	ἐζευγνύμην	ἐζεύγνυσο	ἐζεύγνυτο
Dual		ἐζεύγνυτον	ἐζευγνύτην	ἐζευγνύμεθον	ἐζεύγνυσθον	ἐζευγνύσθην
Plur.	ἐζεύγνυμεν	ἐζεύγνυτε	ἐζεύγνυσαν	ἐζευγνύμεθα	ἐζευγνυσθε	ἐζεύγνυντο.

Active.	Middle.	Passive.
Fut. ζεύξω	ζεύξομαι	1. ζευχθήσομαι 2. ζυγήσομαι
1*st Aor.* ἔζευξα	ἐζευξάμην	ἐζεύχθην
Perf.		ἔζευγμαι
Pluperf.		ἐζεύγμην
2*nd Aor.*		ἐζύγην.

Conjugation of Moods.

		Indic.	Imper.	Opt.	Subj.	Infin.	Part.
Active	*Pres.*	ζευγνῡμι	ζευγνῦ	ζευγνύοιμι	ζευγνύω	ζευγνῦναι	ζευγνύς.
Middle or Pass	*Pres.*	ζευγνῦμαι	ζεύγνυσο	ζευγνυοίμην	ζευγνύωμαι	ζεύγνυσθαι	ζευγνύμενος.

THE CONTRACTED VERBS.

Indicative Mood.

	Active.	*Present.*		*Passive or Middle.*	
Sing. τιμάω -ῶ	τιμάεις -ᾷς	τιμάει -ᾷ	τιμάομαι -ῶμαι	τιμάῃ -ᾷ	τιμάεται -ᾶται
Dual	τιμάετον -ᾶτον	τιμάετον -ᾶτον	τιμαόμεθον -ώμεθον	τιμάεσθον -ᾶσθον	τιμάεσθον -ᾶσθον
Plur. τιμάομεν -ῶμεν	τιμάετε -ᾶτε	τιμάουσι -ῶσι	τιμαόμεθα -ώμεθα	τιμάεσθε -ᾶσθε	τιμάονται -ῶνται
Sing. φιλέω -ῶ	φιλέεις -εῖς	φιλέει -εῖ	φιλέομαι -οῦμαι	φιλέῃ -ῇ	φιλέεται -εῖται
Dual	φιλέετον -εῖτον	φιλέετον -εῖτον	φιλεόμεθον -ούμεθον	φιλέεσθον -εῖσθον	φιλέεσθον -εῖσθον
Plur. φιλέομεν -οῦμεν	φιλέετε -εῖτε	φιλέουσι -οῦσι	φιλεόμεθα -οῦμεθα	φιλέεσθε -εῖσθε	φιλέονται -οῦνται
Sing. δηλόω -ῶ	δηλόεις -οῖς	δηλόει -οῖ	δηλόομαι -οῦμαι	δηλόῃ -οῖ	δηλόεται -οῦται
Dual	δηλόετον -οῦτον	δηλόετον -οῦτον	δηλοόμεθον -ούμεθον	δηλόεσθον -οῦσθον	δηλόεσθον -οῦσθον
Plur. δηλόομεν -οῦμεν	δηλόετε -οῦτε	δηλόουσι -οῦσι	δηλοόμεθα -ούμεθα	δηλόεσθε -οῦσθε	δηλόονται -οῦνται

Imperfect.

Sing. ἐτίμαον -ων	ἐτίμαες -ας	ἐτίμαε -α	ἐτιμαόμην -ώμην	ἐτιμάου -ῶ	ἐτιμάετο -ᾶτο
Dual	ἐτιμάετον -ᾶτον	ἐτιμαέτην -άτην	ἐτιμαόμεθον -ώμεθον	ἐτιμάεσθον -ᾶσθον	ἐτιμαέσθην -άσθην
Plur. ἐτιμάομεν -ῶμεν	ἐτιμάετε -ᾶτε	ἐτίμαον -ων	ἐτιμαόμεθα -ώμεθα	ἐτιμάεσθε -ᾶσθε	ἐτιμάοντο -ῶντο
Sing. ἐφίλεον -ουν	ἐφίλεες -εις	ἐφίλεε -ει	ἐφιλεόμην -ούμην	ἐφιλέου -οῦ	ἐφιλέετο -εῖτο
Dual	ἐφιλέετον -εῖτον	ἐφιλεέτην -είτην	ἐφιλεόμεθον -ούμεθον	ἐφιλέεσθον -εῖσθον	ἐφιλεέσθην -είσθην
Plur. ἐφιλέομεν -οῦμεν	ἐφιλέετε -εῖτε	ἐφίλεον -ουν	ἐφιλεόμεθα -ούμεθα	ἐφιλέεσθε -εῖσθε	ἐφιλέεντο -οῦτο
Sing. ἐδήλοον -ουν	ἐδήλοες -ους	ἐδήλοε -ου	ἐδηλοόμην -ούμην	ἐδηλόου -οῦ	ἐδηλόετο -οῦτο
Dual	ἐδηλόετον -οῦτον	ἐδηλοέτην -ούτην	ἐδηλοόμεθον -ούμεθον	ἐδηλόεσθον -οῦσθον	ἐδηλοέσθην -ούσθην
Plur. ἐδηλόομεν -οῦμεν	ἐδηλόετε -οῦτε	ἐδήλοον -ουν	ἐδηλοόμεθα -ούμεθα	ἐδηλόεσθε -οῦσθε	ἐδηλόοντο -οῦντο

Imperative.

	Active.	*Present.*	*Passive or Middle.*
Sing.	τίμαε -ᾱ	τιμάέτω -άτω	τιμάου -ῶ	τιμαέσθω -άσθω
Dual	τιμάετον -ᾶτον	τιμάέτων -άτων	τιμάέσθον -ᾶσθον	τίμαέσθων -άσθων
Plur.	τιμάετε -ᾶτε	τιμαέτωσαν -άτωσαν	τιμάεσθε -ᾶσθε	τιμαέσθωσαν -άσθωσαν
Sing.	φίλεε -ει	φιλεέτω -είτω	φιλέου -οῦ	φιλεέσθω -είσθω
Dual	φιλέετον -εῖτον	φιλεέτων -είτων	φιλέεσθον -εῖσθον	φιλεέσθων -είσθων
Plur.	φιλέετε -εῖτε	φιλεέτωσαν -είτωσαν	φιλέεσθε -εῖσθε	φιλεέσθωσαν -είσθωσαν
Sing.	δήλοε -ου	δηλοέτω -ούτω	δηλόου -οῦ	δηλοέσθω -ούσθω
Dual	δηλόετον -οῦτον	δηλοέτων -ούτων	δηλόεσθον -οῦσθον	δηλοέσθων -ούσθων
Plur.	δηλόετε -οῦτε	δηλοέτωσαν -ούτωσαν	δηλόεσθε -οῦσθε	δηλοέσθωσαν -ούσθωσαν.

Optative.

Sing.	τιμάοιμι -ῷμι*	τιμάοις -ῷς	τιμάοι -ῷ	τιμαοίμην -ῴμην	τιμάοιο -ῷο	τιμάοιτο -ῷτο
Dual		τιμάοιτον -ῷτον	τιμαοίτην -ῴτην	τιμαοίμεθον -ῴμεθον	τιμάοισθον -ῷσθον	τιμαοίσθην -ῴσθην
Plur.	τιμάοιμεν -ῷμεν	τιμάοιτε -ῷτε	τιμάοιεν -ῷεν	τιμαοίμεθα -ῴμεθα	τιμάοισθε -ῷσθε	τιμάοιντο -ῷντο
Sing.	φιλέοιμι -οῖμι	φιλέοις -οῖς	φιλέοι -οῖ	φιλεοίμην -οίμην	φιλέοιο -οῖο	φιλέοιτο -οῖτο
Dual		φιλέοιτον -οῖτον	φιλεοίτην -οίτην	φιλεοίμεθον -οίμεθον	φιλέοισθον -οῖσθον	φιλεοίσθην -οίσθην
Plur.	φιλέοιμεεν -οῖμεν	φιλέοιτε -οῖτε	φιλέοιεν -οῖεν	φιλεοίμεθα -οίμεθα	φιλέοισθε -οῖσθε	φιλέοιντο -οῖντο
Sing.	δηλόοιμι -οῖμι	δηλόοις -οῖς	δηλόοι -οῖ	δηλοοίμην -οίμην	δηλόοιο -οῖο	δηλόοιτο -οῖτο
Dual		δηλόοιτον -οῖτον	δηλοοίτην -οίτην	δηλοοίμεθον -οίμεθον	δηλόοισθον -οῖσθον	δηλοοίσθην -οίσθην
Plur.	δηλοοίμεν -οῖμεν	δηλόοιτε -οῖτε	δηλόοιεν -οῖεν	δηλοοίμεθα -οίμεθα	δηλόοισθε -οῖσθε	δηλόοιντο -οῖντο

* We have also the Attic forms τιμῴην, φιλοίην, δηλοίην, conj. like τυφθείην.

Subjunctive.

	Active.		*Present.*		*Passive or Middle.*	
Sing.	τιμάω -ῶ	τιμάῃς -ᾷς	τιμάῃ -ᾷ	τιμάωμαι -ῶμαι	τιμάῃ -ᾷ	τιμάηται -ᾶται
Dual		τιμάητον -ᾶτον	τιμάητον -ᾶτον	τιμαώμεθον -ώμεθον	τιμάησθον -ᾶσθον	τιμάησθον -ᾶσθον
Plur.	τιμάωμεν -ῶμεν	τιμάητε -ᾶτε	τιμάωσι -ῶσι	τιμαώμεθα -ώμεθα	τιμάησθε -ᾶσθε	τιμάωνται -ῶνται
Sing.	φιλέω -ῶ	φιλέῃς -ῇς	φιλέῃ -ῇ	φιλέωμαι -ῶμαι	φιλέῃ -ῇ	φιλέηται -ῆται
Dual		φιλέητον -ῆτον	φιλέητον -ῆτον	φιλεώμεθον -ώμεθον	φιλέησθον -ῆσθον	φιλέησθον -ῆσθον
Plur.	φιλέωμεν -ῶμεν	φιλέητε -ῆτε	φιλέωσι -ῶσι	φιλεώμεθα -ώμεθα	φιλέησθε -ῆσθε	φιλέωνται -ῶνται
Sing.	δηλόω -ῶ	δηλόῃς -οῖς	δηλόῃ -οῖ	δηλόωμαι -ῶμαι	δηλόῃ -οῖ	δηλόηται -ῶται
Dual		δηλόητον -ῶτον	δηλόητον -ῶτον	δηλοώμεθον -ώμεθον	δηλόησθον -ῶσθον	δηλόησθον -ῶσθον
Plur.	δηλόωμεν -ῶμεν	δηλόητε -ῶτε	δηλόωσι -ῶσι	δηλοώμεθα -ώμεθα	δηλόησθε -ῶσθε	δηλόωνται -ῶνται.

Participles.

	M.	F.	N.	M. F. N.
N.	τιμάων -ῶν	τιμάουσα -ῶσα	τίμαον -ων	τιμαόμενος -ώμενος -η -ον
G.	τιμάοντος -ῶντος	τιμαούσης -ώσης	τιμάοντος -ῶντος	τιμαομένου -ωμένου -ης -ου
		κ. τ. λ.		κ. τ. λ.
N.	φιλέων -ῶν	φιλέουσα -οῦσα	φίλεον -ουν	φιλεόμενος -ούμενος -η -ον
G.	φιλέοντος -οῦντος	φιλεούσης -ούσης	φιλέοντος -οῦντος	φιλεομένου -ουμένου -η -ου
		κ. τ. λ.		κ. τ. λ.
N.	δηλόων -ῶν	δηλόουσα -οῦσα	δήλοον -ουν	δηλοόμενος -ούμενος -η -ον
G.	δηλόοντος -οῦντος	δηλοούσης -ούσης	δηλόοντος -οῦντος	δηλοομένου -ουμένου -ης -ου
		κ. τ. λ.		κ. τ. λ.

Infinitive.

Active.	*Present.*	*Passive and Middle.*
τιμάειν -ᾶν		τιμάεσθαι -ᾶσθαι
φιλέειν -εῖν		φιλέεσθαι -εῖσθαι
δηλόειν -οῦν		δηλόεσθαι -οῦσθαι

The following tenses and those which are derived from them in the Active, Passive, and Middle Voices follow the ordinary conjugations. There is no 2nd Aor. to these Verbs.

	τιμήσω		ἐτίμησα		τετίμηκα
Fut.	φιλήσω	*1st Aor.*	ἐφίλησα	*Perf.*	πεφίληκα
	δηλώσω		ἐδήλωσα		δεδήλωκα

IRREGULAR VERBS.

21. N.B. The *fut. perf.* and *2nd aor.* are usually given: *conj.* stands for 'conjugate.'

ἄγνυμι 'break': *ἄξω*, 1 Aor. *ἔαξα*, 2 Aor. Pass. *ἐάγην.*

ἄγω, 'lead': *ἄξω ἀγήοχα ἤγαγον.*

ἀείδω, 'sing': *ᾄσομαι.*

αἰνέω; 'praise': *αἰνέσω.*

αἱρέω, *deleo*: *αἱρήσω ἥρηκα εἷλον*, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἡρέθην*, In Mid. sign. 'to choose.'

ἄϊρω, *tollo*: *ἀρῶ*, 1 Aor. *ἦρα.*

αἰσθανομαι, 'perceive': *αἰσθήσομαι ᾔσθόμην.*

ἀκούω, 'hear': *ἀκούσομαι ἀκήκοα*, 1 Aor. Act. *ἤκουσα.* Perf. Pass. *ἤκουσμαι.*

ἀλέω, 'grind': Perf. Pass. *ἀλήλεσμαι.*

ἁλίσκομαι, 'be captured': *ἁλώσομαι ἑάλωκα ἑάλων. Conj. ἑάλων ἁλῶθι ἁλῴην ἁλῶ ἁλῶναι ἁλούς.*

ἅλλομαι, 'leap': 1 Aor. Midd. *ἡλάμην.*

ἁμαρτάνω, 'err': *ἁμαρτήσομαι ἥμαρτον* (Ion. *ἤμβροτον.*)

ἀναλίσκω, 'spend': *ἀναλώσω.*

ἀνδάνω, 'please': *ἀδήσω ἔαδον.*

ἀνοίγω, 'open': *ἀνοίξω*, 1 Aor. *ἀνέῳξα.*

ἀπεχθάνομαι, 'become hostile': *ἀπηχθόμην.*

ἀρέσκω, 'please': *ἀρέσω*, 1 Aor. *ἤρεσα.*

ἄρω, 'fit': Perf. *ἄραρα.*

αὐξάνω, 'enlarge': *αὐξήσω.*

βαίνω, 'go': *βήσομαι βέβηκα ἔβην, βήσω* and 1 Aor. *ἔβησα* are transitive.

βάλλω, 'throw': *βαλῶ βέβληκα ἔβαλον*

βιόω, 'live': *βιώσομαι, ἐβίων. Conj.* ἐβίων, βίωθι βιῴην, βιῶναι, βιούς.

βλαστάνω, 'grow': *βλαστήσω* ἔβλαστον.

βούλομαι 'wish': *βουλήσομαι*, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐβουλήθην.*

γαμέω, 'marry': *γαμῶ*, 1 Aor. ἔγημα and ἐγάμησα, Fut. Mid. *γαμοῦμαι.*

—In Act. sign. 'to *marry a wife*,' in Mid. 'to *marry a husband*.' cf. *uxorem ducere*, and *nubere.*

γίγνομαι / *γίνομαι* } 'be': *γενήσομαι ἐγενόμην.* Perf. Pass. *γεγέ-νημαι* 2nd Perf. *γέγονα* or *γέγαα* which has Part. γεγώς, 1 Aor. *ἐγεινάμην.*

γιγνώσκω, 'know': *γνώσομαι* ἔγνωκα ἔγνων. *Conj.* ἔγνων, γνῶθι, γνοίην and γνῷην, γνῶ, γνῶναι, γνούς,

Compounds of this are
- *ἀναγιγνώσκω*, 'to read.'
- *διαγ.* 'to distinguish.'
- *καταγ.* '... condemn.'
- *μεταγ.* '... change mind.'
- *συγγιγ.* '... pardon.'

δάκνω, 'bite': *δήξομαι* ἔδακον.

δαμάω, 'subdue': *δαμῶ* δέδμηκα, 2 Aor. Pass. ἐδάμην.

δεῖ, Imperson., 'it is necessary.' Fut. *δεήσει.*

δείδω, 'fear': *δείσομαι* δέδοικα and δέδια.

δείκνυμι, 'shew': *δείξω*, (Ion. Fut. and 1st Aor. *δέξω*, ἔδεξα), 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐδείχθην.*

δέμω, 'build': 1 Aor. ἔδειμα.

δέχομαι, 'receive:' Perf. Pass. *δέδεγμαι*, in Act. sense.

δέω, 'bind.' Fut. *δήσω.*

διδράσκω, 'run': *δράσομαι*.....*ἔδραν* (in compounds) hence also *ἔδραμον*.

δοκέω, 'think': 'seem': *δόξω*, 1 Aor. *ἔδοξα*, Perf. Pass. *δέδογμαι*.

δύναμαι, 'able': *δυνήσομαι*, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἠδυνήθην*.

ἐγείρω, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἠγέρθην*, 2nd Perf. *ἐγρήγορα*.

ἐθέλω, *θέλω*, 'willing': *ἐθελήσω*, *θελήσω*

ἐάω, 'permit': Imperf. *εἴων*.

εἶδον, 'saw': 2nd Aor. of *ὁράω*. *Conj.* *εἶδον*, *ἰδέ*, *ἴδοιμι*, *ἴδω*, *ἰδεῖν*, *ἰδών*, Mid. *εἰδόμην*, Imper. *ἰδοῦ*: (*ἰδοὺ* = *ecce*, 'lo'!)

εἵμαρται, 'fated': Part. *εἱμαρμένον*, Perf. fr. *μείρομαι*.

εἰμί, *sum*: *ἔσομαι*, Imperf. *ἦν*, Imper. *ἴσθι*, *ἔστω*, *ἔστον*, *ἔστων*, *ἔστε*, *ἔστωσαν*. *Conj.* *εἰμί*, *ἴσθι*, *εἴην*, *ὦ*, *εἶναι*, *ὤν*.

εἶμι, *ibo*: Imperf. *ἤειν*, Imper. *ἴθι*, *ἴτω*, *ἴτον*, *ἴτων*, *ἴτε*, *ἴτωσαν*. *Conj.* *εἶμι*, *ἴθι*, *ἴοιμι*, *ἴω*, *ἰέναι*, *ἰών*. The Pres. is used as Fut. of *ἔρχομαι*, and sign. "I *will* go."

ἐλαύνω, 'drive': *ἐλάσω*, *Attice* *ἐλῶ* *-ᾷς* *-ᾷ*, 1 Aor. *ἤλασα*.

ἔλπω, 'hope': Perf. *ἔολπα*.

ἕννυμι, 'clothe': *ἕσσω* and *ἕσσομαι*, 1 Aor. *ἔσσα*, *ἐσσάμην*.

ἔοικα, *οἶκα*, 'seem': 'am like': old Perf. of Obsol. *εἴκω*.

ἐπίσταμαι, 'know': *ἐπιστήσομαι*, Imperf. *ἠπιστάμην*, Imperat. *ἐπίστασο*, and *ἐπίστω*.

ἔπω, 'ply': used chiefly in compounds, 2 Aor. *ἔσπον*.

ἕπομαι, 'follow': *ἕψομαι*, 2 Aor., *ἑσπόμην*, Imperf. *εἱπόμην*.

ἐράω, 'love': 1 Aor. Pass. *ἠράσθην* used *actively*.

ἔρομαι, 'I ask.'

ἔρχομαι, 'go': 'come': *ἐλεύσομαι*, *ἐλήλυθα*, *ἦλθον*.

ἐρῶ, 'will say': Fut. of *φημί*.

ἐσθίω, 'eat': *ἔδομαι* *ἐδήδοκα* *ἔφαγον*.

ἔταφον, 'was astonished': a 2nd Aor., Perf. *τέθηπα*.

εὑρίσκω, 'find': *εὑρήσω* *εὗρον*.

ἔχω, 'have': *ἕξω* and *σχήσω*, *ἔσχηκα*, *ἔσχον*, Imperf. *εἶχον*. *Conj.* *ἔσχον*, *σχές*, *σχοίην*, *σχῶ*, *σχεῖν*, *σχών*, and be careful to put the Prep. in full in compounds, in which Opt. is *σχοιμί*.

ζάω, 'live': *ζήσω*. This with *διψάω*, *πεινάω* and *χράομαι* contract in *-η* e. g. *ζῶ*, *ζῇς*, *ζῇ*, *κ. τ. λ.*

ἦ, 'he said': and *ἦν*, 'I said': Imperf. of *ἠμί*.

ἥκω, 'am come': *ἥξω*.

ἧμαι, 'sit': a Perf. Pass. Infin. *ἧσθαι*, Part. *ἥμενος*.

ἤνεγκα, 'brought': *ἤνεγκον*, 1st and 2nd Aor. of *φέρω*.

θάπτω, 'bury': Perf. Pass. *τέθαμμαι*.

θέω, 'run': *θεύσομαι*.

θιγγάνω, 'touch': *θίξω* and *θίξομαι*, *ἔθιγον*.

θνήσκω, 'die': *θανοῦμαι*, *τέθνηκα*, *ἔθανον*, the Perf. is syncopated, e. g. *τέθναμεν*, *τεθνᾶσι*, *τεθνάναι*, *τεθνεώς*.

θρώσκω, 'leap': *θοροῦμαι* *ἔθορον*.

ἵημι, 'send': *ἥσω*, Perf. *εἶκα*, 1 Aor. *ἧκα*, 2 Aor. *ἦν*: the 1 Aor. is used only as far as the 3rd Sing. thus: *ἧκα*, *ἧκας*, *ἧκε*, *ἕτον*, *ἕτην*, *ἕμεν*, *ἕτε*, *ἕσαν* / *εἷμεν*, *εἷτε*, *εἷσαν* } *Conj.* *ἧκα*, *ἕς*, *εἵην*, *ὦ*, *εἶναι*, *εἷς*. 1 Aor. Pass. *ἕθην* / *εἵθην* } 1 Fut. Pass. *ἐθήσομαι*. Perf. Pass. *εἷμαι*, Part. *εἱμένος*. 1 Aor. Midd. *ἡκάμην*. 2nd Aor. Mid. *ἕμην* / *εἵμην* } *οὗ*, *εἵμην*, *ὦμαι*, *ἔσθαι*, *ἕμενος*.

ἱκνέομαι, 'come': *ἵξομαι*, *ἷγμαι* (used in compounds only e. g. *ἀφῖγμαι*), *ἱκόμην*.

καίω, 'burn : *καύσω*, 1 Aor. *ἔκαυσα* or *ἔκηα*, Perf. Pass. *κέκαυμαι*,

καλέω, 'call': *καλέσω* (cont. *καλῶ*) *κέκληκα*, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐκλήθην*.

κάμνω, 'toil': *καμοῦμαι*, *κέκμηκα*, *ἔκαμον*: *οἱ κεκμηότες*, 'the dead.'

κεῖμαι, a Perf. 'I lie': Part. *κειμένος*.

κεράννυμι, 'mix': *κερᾶσω* (contr. *κερῶ*) Perf. Pass. *κέκραμαι*, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐκρᾶθην*.

κλαίω, 'weep': *κλαύσω* and *κλαύσομαι*.

κλάω, 'break': *κλάσω*.

κλίνω, 'lean': *κλινῶ*, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐκλίθην*.

κορέννυμι, 'satiate': *κορέσω*.

κράζω, 'cry': 2nd Aor. *ἔκραγον*, 1 Aor. *ἔκραξα*.

κρεμάννυμι, 'hang': *κρεμάσω*.

κρίνω, 'judge': *κρινῶ*, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐκρίθην*.

N. B. *ἀποκρίνομαι*, 'to answer': uses 1 Aor. Pass. actively.

κτάομαι, Perf. Pass. *κέκτημαι*, 'I possess.'

κτείνω, 'kill': *κτενῶ*, 1 Aor. *ἔκτεινα*, 2 Aor. *ἔκτανον* and *ἔκταν*, whence *ἔκτα*, *κτάς*.

κυλίνδω, 'roll': *κυλῖσω*, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐκυλίσθην*.

λαγχάνω, 'receive by lot': *λήξομαι*, *εἴληχα*, *ἔλαχον*, 2nd Perf. *λέλογχα*.

λαμβάνω, 'take': *λήψομαι*, *εἴληφα*, *ἔλαβον*, Perf. Pass. *εἴλημμαι*, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐλήφθην*.

λανθάνω, 'escape notice': *λήσομαι*, *ἔλαθον*, *λέλησμαι*.

λέγω, 'speak': Perf. Pass. (1) *λέλεγμαι*, (2) *εἴλεγμαι*, (1) being in sense of 'said,' (2) of 'collected.'

λείπω, 'leave': Perf. *λέλοιπα*.

λύω, 'loose': *λῡσω*, Perf. Pass. *λέλῡμαι*.

μαίνομαι, 'be mad': 2 Aor. Pass. *ἐμάνην*.

μανθάνω, 'learn': *μαθήσομαι*, *μεμάθηκα*, *ἔμαθον*.

μαχομαι, 'fight': *μαχοῦμαι*.

μαίομαι, 'desire': Perf. *μέμαα*.

μείρομαι, 'distribute': Perf. Pass. *εἵμαρται*, *τὸ εἱμαρμένον*, 'fate.'

μέλει, *Impers.* 'it is a care': *μεταμέλει*, 'it repents me.'

μίγνυμι, 'mix': *μίξω*, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐμίχθην*.

μιμνήσκω, *μνήσω*, 'I shall remind': *μνήσομαι*, 'I shall remember': *μέμνημαι*, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐμνήσθην*.

μολοῦμαι, 'come': *ἔμολον*, Fut. and 2 Aor. of *βλώσκω*, Perf. *μέμβλωκα*.

νέμω, 'distribute': *νεμῶ*, 1 Aor. *ἔνειμα*.

νέω (1) 'heap up.'

... (2) 'spin.'

... (3) 'swim': *νευσοῦμαι*, 1 Aor. *ἔνευσα*.

... (3) in Mid. 'go.'

ξηραίνω, 'wither': *ξηρανῶ*, Perf. Pass. *ἐξήραμμαι*, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐξηράνθην*.

οἶδα = *novi*, 'I know': a Perf. fr. root *εἰδ-* Pluperf. *ᾔδειν*, F. *εἴσομαι*. *Conj.* *οἶδα*, *ἴσθι*, *εἰδείην*, *εἰδῶ*, *εἰδέναι*, *εἰδώς*. Indic. *οἶδα*, *οἶσθα*, *οἶδε*, *ἴστον*, *ἴστον*, *ἴσμεν*, *ἴστε*, *ἴασι*, Imper. *ἴσθι*, *ἴστω*, *κ. τ. λ.*

οἴσω, 'bear': Fut. of *φέρω*.

ὄλλυμι, (1) Act. 'I destroy': *ὀλέσω* (contr. *ὀλῶ*), *ὀλώλεκα*, 1 Aor. *ὤλεσα*.

(2) Mid. 'I am undone': *ὀλοῦμαι*, *ὄλωλα*, *ὠλόμην*.

ὄμνυμι, 'swear': *ὀμοῦμαι* *ὀμώμοκα*, 1 Aor. *ὤμοσα*.

ὀνίνημι, 'benefit': *ὀνήσω*.

ὁράω, 'see': *ὄψομαι*, *ἑώρακα*, *εἶδον*, 1 Aor. Pass. *ὤφθην*, 2 Perf. *ὄπωπα*.

ὀφείλω, 'owe': The 2nd Aor. *ὤφελον*, is used with *εἴθε*, to signify 'would that.' e. g. *εἰθ' ὤφελον* -ες, -ε, 'I would that I, you, he, &c.' and gov. Infin.

πάσχω, 'suffer': *πείσομαι, πέπονθα, ἔπαθον.*

πέπᾱμαι, 'possess': a Perf.

πέπρωται, 'it is fated': a Perf.

πέτομαι, 'fly': *πτήσομαι* and *πετήσομαι, ἐπετόμην ἐπτόμην* and *ἐπτάμην.*

πίμπλημι, 'fill': *πλήσω.*

πίμπρημι, 'burn': *πρήσω.*

πίνω, 'drink': *πίομαι, πέπωκα, ἔπιον.*

πίπτω, 'fall': *πεσοῦμαι, πέπτωκα, ἔπεσον.*

πλέω, 'sail': *πλεύσομαι*: Ionicè, *πλώω, πλώσομαι.*

πρίασθαι, 'to buy': used as 1 Aor. of *ὠνέομαι.*

πυνθάνομαι, 'learn': *πεύσομαι, πέπυσμαι, ἐπυθόμην.*

ῥέζω / *ἔρδω*, 'do': *ῥέξω.* / *ἔρξω.*

ῥέω, 'flow': *ῥεύσομαι*, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐρρύην*, Perf. *ἐῤῥύηκα.*

ῥώννυμι, 'be strong': *ῥώσω*, Perf. Pass. *ἔρρωμαι*, Imper. *ἔῤῥωσο* = *valè.*

σβέννυμι, 'quench': *σβέσω.*

σεύω, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐσύθην*, 'I rushed.'

σκεδάννυμι, 'scatter': *σκεδάσω.* (contr. *σκεδῶ.*).

σκοπέω, 'look': *σκέψομαι*, Perf. Pass. *ἔσκεμμαι.*

σπένδω, 'pour out': *σπείσω*, In Mid. 'to make a treaty.'

στορέννυμι, 'scatter': *στορέσω* and *στρώσω.*

σφάζω, 'slay': 2 Aor. Pass. *ἐσφάγην,*

τείνω, 'stretch': *τενῶ, τέτακα*, Perf. Pass. *τέταμαι*, 1 Aor. *ἐτάθην.*

τέμνω, 'cut': *τεμῶ, τέτμηκα, ἔταμον.*

τέρπω, 'delight': 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐτάρφθην.*

τίκτω, 'produce': *τέξω* and *τέξομαι*, *τέτοκα*, *ἔτεκον*.

τίνω, 'pay': *τίσω*.

τιτρώσκω, 'wound': *τρώσω*, Perf. Pass. *τέτρωμαι*, 1 Aor. *ἐτρώθην*.

τρέφω, 'rear': *θρέψω*, *τέτροφα*, Perf. Pass. *τέθραμμαι*, 1 Aor. *ἐθρέφθην*, 2 Aor. *ἐτράφην*.

τρέχω, 'run': *δραμοῦμαι*, *δεδράμηκα*, *ἔδραμον*.

τυγχάνω, 'hit on': *τεύξομαι*, *τετύχηκα*, *ἔτυχον*. This is used with Part. e. g. *ἔτυχον ποιῶν* 'I was just doing.'

ὑπισχνέομαι, 'promise': *ὑποσχήσομαι*, *ὑπέσχημαι*, *ὑπεσχόμην*.

φαίνω, 'shew': *φανῶ*, 1 Aor. *ἔφηνα*. In Mid. sign. 'to appear': *φανοῦμαι*, *πέφηνα*, *ἐφάνην*.

φένω, 'slay': 2nd Aor. *ἔπεφνον* Perf. Pass. *πέφαμαι*.

φέρω, 'bear': *οἴσω*, *ἐνήνοχα*, *ἤνεγκον*, 1 Aor. *ἤνεγκα* (*Ionicè*, *ἤνεικα*) 1 Aor. Pass. *ἠνέχθην*.

φεύγω, 'flee': *φεύξομαι*, *πέφευγα*, *ἔφυγον*.

φημί, 'say': *ἐρῶ*, *εἴρηκα*, *εἶπον*, Imperf. *ἔφην*, *ἔφασκον*.

φθάνω, 'anticipate': *φθάσω*.

φύω, 'produce': 2nd Aor. *ἔφυν* and Perf. *πέφυκα* are used *intransitively*.

χέω, 'pour': *χεύσω* (Atticè *χέω*). 1 Aor. *ἔχευσα*, *ἔχευα*, or *ἔχεα*, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐχύθην*.

χράομαι, 'use': Perf. Pass. *κέχρημαι*, 'I want.'

χράω, 'give an oracle': 1 Aor. *ἔχρησα*, 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐχρήσθην*.

χρή, 'it is necessary': Impers. Opt. *χρείη*, Subj. *χρῇ* Infin. *χρῆναι*.

N. B. *ἀποχρή* sign. 'it is enough.'

ὠθέω, 'thrust': *ὤσω*, 1 Aor. *ἔωσα*.

PREPOSITIONS

AND THE CASES THEY GOVERN.

ἀμφί, 'about': (1) *Gen.* (2) *Dat.* (3) *Accus.*

(1) 'about' (local): 'concerning.'

(2) 'around and close upon.'

(3) 'about' (with motion implied), also, (of time) as *ἀμφὶ δείλην*.

ἀνά, 'up to': (1) *Dat.* (in poetry), (2) *Accus.*

(1) 'upon,' as *ἀνὰ σκήπτρῳ Διός*.

(2) 'up to.'

Idiomatic: *ἀνὰ μέρος*, 'in turn,' *ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέραν*, 'every day.' It is antithetical to *κατά*.

ἀντί, 'opposite': (1) *Gen.*

(1) 'instead of': 'in exchange for': 'because of.'

ἀπό 'from': (1) *Gen.*

(1) 'from': (of place): 'after' (of time): 'by' (as a result): 'from' (as a source).

διά, 'through': (1) *Gen.* (2) *Accus.*

(1) 'through,' 'across,' (of space): 'by means of.'

(2) 'on account' or 'for the sake of': as *διὰ σέ*, 'for your sake':—also in poetry 'throughout.'

Idiomatic: *δι' ὀργῆς ἰέναι*, 'to be angry.'

εἰς, 'towards': (1) *Accus.*

(1) 'to,' as *ad*: 'into,' as *in*.

Idiomatic: *εἰς κέρδος*, 'with a view to gain,' *εἰς εἴκοσι*, 'to the number of 20,' *εἰς καιρόν*, 'opportunely.'

ἐκ, (*ἐξ*, before a vowel) 'out of': (1) *Gen.*

(1) 'out of,' as *ex*, (of space): 'after' (of time):

'from' (as a source): 'out of' (as part of a whole).
Idiomatic: ἐκ χειρός, 'hand to hand,' ἐκ βίας, 'by force,' ἐκ μητρός, 'by mother's side.'

ἐν, 'in' (1) *Dat.*
(1) 'in,' as *in* with Ablat. (of space): 'within' (of time): 'among': 'by' (of instrumentality).

ἐπί, 'upon': (1) *Gen.* (2) *Dat.* (3) *Accus.*
(1) 'above': 'upon' (with partial connection) as ἐφ' ἵππου, 'on horseback': 'in time of,' (when past) as ἐπὶ Δαρείου.
Idiomatic: ἐπὶ τεττάρων, '4 deep,'
(2) 'upon,' (of total superposition) as ἐπὶ τραπέζῃ, 'on a table': 'besides,' as ἐπὶ τούτοις: 'after' (of succession): 'for' (as a reason or condition) as ἐπὶ μισθῷ, 'for hire,' ἐφ' ᾧτε, 'on condition that.'
(3) 'upon' (with motion towards), as ἀναβαίνειν ἐφ' ἵππον: 'for' (of extent): 'to' (to fetch) as ἐπὶ Δημοσθένην 'to fetch D.'
Idiomatic: τὸ ἐπ' ἐμέ, 'as far as I am concerned': ἐπὶ πᾶν, 'altogether.'
In composition ἐπί often signifies *reciprocity.*

κατά, 'down': (1) *Gen.* (2) *Accus.*
(1) 'down from': 'against,' as κατὰ τινος εἰπεῖν.
(1) 'in accordance with': 'about' (of time): 'at the rate of.'
Idiomatic: καθ' ἡμέραν, 'daily,' καθ' ἡσυχίαν, 'quietly.'

μετά, 'among': (1) *Gen.* (2) *Dat.* (3) *Accus.*
(1) 'among,' 'in the midst of.'
(2) only poetic, (of very close connection).
(3) 'after' (of pursuit): 'next to' (of time).
Idiomatic: μεθ' ἡμέραν, 'by day.'

παρά, 'beside': (1) *Gen.* (2) *Dat.* (3) *Accus.*

(1) 'from beside' (of motion from).

(2) 'beside' (of rest by).

(3) 'to' (to get 'beside'): 'contrary to': 'compared with': 'besides': 'owing to.'

Idiomatic: παρὰ πολύ, 'by a good deal,' παρὰ πόδα, 'step by step.'

περί, 'around': (1) *Gen.* (2) *Dat.* (3) *Accus.*

(1) 'around' (more *completely* than ἀμφί expresses): 'concerning.'

Idiomatic: 'above' as περὶ παντός, 'above everything.'

(2) 'around and close upon': 'about' (with verbs of fearing, &c.)

(3) 'around' (of motion): 'about' (of time).

Idiomatic: εἶναι περί τι 'to be busy about anything.'

πρό, 'before': (1) *Gen.*

(1) 'before' (of place, of time, and of choice): 'on behalf of.'

πρός, 'towards': (1) *Gen.* (2) *Dat.* (3) *Accus.*

(1) 'in consideration of': 'towards': in favour of.' *Idiomatic:* πρὸς μητρός, 'on mother's side:' πρὸς θεῶν, 'in the eyes of the gods,' and hence 'by the gods' (as an oath).

(2) 'in addition to.'

(3) 'with a view to': 'against': 'with,' as πρὸς στρατηγοὺς εἰρήνην ποιεῖσθαι: 'in relation with.' *Idiomatic:* πρὸς βίαν, 'by force,' &c.

σύν, ξύν } 'with': (1) *Dat.*

(1) 'together with' (of time and of circumstances): 'with the help of.'

ὑπέρ, 'over': *super:* (1) *Gen.* (2) *Accus.*

(1) 'above' (of place): 'on behalf of.'

(2) 'beyond' (of place and time).

Idiomatic: ὑπὲρ δύναμιν, 'beyond one's power.'

ὑπό 'beneath': *sub.* (1) *Gen.* (2) *Dat.* (3) *Accus.*

(1) 'under': 'accompanied by,' as ὑπὸ σάλπιγγος: 'by,' (of cause and agency).

(2) 'beneath,' (of rest).

(3) 'under,' (of motion towards).

Idiomatic: ὑπὸ τὴν νύκτα, 'up to night': ὑπὸ νύκτα, '*sub noctem*': ὑπό τι, 'to some extent.'

22. Besides the above, many *adverbs* and *cases of nouns* are used as *prepositions*, all governing the *Gen.* as:

ἄγχι, 'near.'

ἀμφίς, 'to the side of.'

ἄνευ, 'without.'

ἄτερ, 'apart from.'

ἄχρι, ἄχρις } 'until.'

δίκην, 'like,' Accus. of δίκη.

ἐγγύς, 'near.'

ἕκατι, 'on account of.'

ἕνεκα, εἵνεκα } 'on account of.' (οὕνεκα, i. q. οὗ ἕνεκα, 'because.')

μέχρι, 'until.'

πλήν, 'except.'

τῆλε, τηλόθι } 'far from.'

τρόπον, 'like': Accus. of τρόπος: cf. *instar.*

χάριν, 'for sake of,' Accus. of χάρις.

χωρίς, 'without.'

Note. ὡς, 'to,' for ὡς πρός, is used with reference to persons, as ὡς βασιλέα 'to his Majesty.'

SYNTAX.

23. The main rules of Syntax are the same in Greek as in Latin, so far as regards the concords, &c.

THE ARTICLE

24. Is used to mark the subject of the sentence, thus:

(1) οἱ ἀγαθοί, 'the good.'

(2) ὁ ποιῶν, 'the doer.' = ὃς ποιεῖ.

(3) τὸ ἐλθεῖν, 'the having come.'

(4) οἱ πάλαι, 'the men of old.'

(5) ὁ Διός, 'the son of Jove.'

(6) τὸ ἦν πείσωμεν, 'the chance that we persuade.'

If an adjective come between the *article* and a *substantive*, it is an *epithet*, if not, a *predicate*: as:

(*a*) τὸν καλὸν ἀνδρίαντα ἐποίησε, 'he made the beautiful statue.'

(*b*) τὸν ἀνδρίαντα καλὸν ἐποίησε, 'he made the statue beautiful,' i. e. 'he beautified it.'

THE RELATIVE

25. Is frequently *attracted* into the case of its *antecedent*, if that case be the *Gen.* or *Dat.* as χρῶμαι βιβλίοις, οἷς ἔχω, for χ. β. ἃ ἔχω.

THE NOMINATIVE

26. Is used absolutely* in the case of some neuter participles as:

δέον, 'tho' it were necessary.

δόξαν ταῦτα, 'it having been agreed as to these things.'

εἰρημένον, 'tho' it had been stated.'

ἐξόν, 'it being permitted.'

παρόν, 'tho' it were possible.'

προσῆκον, 'tho' it were right.'

κ. τ. λ.

Neuter Plurals take a Singular Verb.

It seems doubtful whether this be not the Accusative Absolute.

THE GENITIVE

27. Has the meanings of the Latin Gen. and Abl. combined: the chief are those of

(1) Relation, as;—*ἀνάσσειν γῆς*.

(2) Ablation, as;—*ὀργῆς ἀπέχεσθαι*.

(3) Partition, as;—*χειρὸς λαβέσθαι*.

The *Genitive Absolute* is used as the *Ablative absolute* in Latin.

THE DATIVE

28. Signifies:

(1) Proximity.

(2) Addition.

(3) Rest in a place.

It is also used to express *instrument, manner*, &c. as the

Latin Ablative *without a, ab:* whereas *a, ab, with* the Ablative is expressed by ὑπό with the Gen.

Idiomatic usages:

(1) αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἡ ναῦς ἑάλω, 'the ship was taken, *men and all.*'

(2) τίνας ἕδρας μοι θοάζετε, 'what seats, *pray,* are you occupying?

THE ACCUSATIVE

29. Has, beside the ordinary usages, the use of *cognate* signification, as πλήγην πλήσσειν, 'to hit a blow.' Two Accusatives used together are called the *double Accusative* as τοὺς Θηβαίους χρήματα ᾔτησαν; and one can be used with a Passive verb, as χρήματα ᾐτήθησαν, 'they were asked *for money.*'

THE OPTATIVE AND SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS

30. Are both employed for the chief usages of the Latin Subjunctive, with this rule: that the Optative is used of *past* time, the Subjunctive of *future:* as: ὅποτε ἔλθοι, 'whenever he came,' ὁπόταν ἔλθῃ, 'whenever he shall have come': the Optative is an *Aorist* mood, the Subjunctive a *Future* mood.

31. Some Particles worthy of notice are:

ἆλλο τι; / ἆλλο τι ἤ; } = *nonne?*

ἄν, (1) for ἤν, 'if': governs *Subj.*

(2)* 'in that case,' used in the 2nd part of conditional propositions, thus:

εἰ ἔχοιμι, διδοίην ἄν.

(3) 'soever': it acquires this meaning whenever it is attached to *relatives* or *relative* particles, and then always governs *Subj.* e.g. *ὅταν, ἐπειδάν, ὃς ἄν, κ. τ. λ.*

(4) With the Aor. Infin., gives it the force of a Future.

The conditional proposition is expressed in four ways, dependent on time:

(1) Present. *εἰ ἔχει, δίδωσι,* 'If he has, he gives.'
(2) Future. *ἐὰν ἔχῃ δώσει,* 'If he shall have, he will give.'
(3) Indefinite and of mere probability. *εἰ ἔχοι, διδοίη ἄν,* 'If he should have, he would give.'
(4) Past and of impossibility. *εἰ ἔσχεν, ἐδίδου ἄν* 'If he had, he would give.' / *εἰ ἔσχεν, ἔδωκεν ἄν,* 'If he had had, he would have given.'

ἄν, with the *Indic.* means (1) that the thing supposed is not the case, or (2) *habit*, as *ἔδωκεν ἄν*, 'he used to give,' (sc. 'whenever he had the chance.')

ἄν is attracted to the emphatic word of the sentence, and if the sentence be long, is repeated.

ἆρα, 'so then': 'after all': or 'verily.'
ἆρα οὐ; = *nonne?*
ἆρα μή; = *num?*
ἀρχήν, 'at all': Accus. of *ἀρχή*: used adverbially.
-δέ, an affix signifying 'towards,' as *Ὀλυμπόνδε*, 'to Olympus.'
δέ, 'in 2nd place': used after *μέν*, or merely a connecting conjunction: adverb of *δύο*.
δῆθεν, 'on the pretence that.'
δῆτα, 'truly.'
εἴθε, 'would that': with Optative.

εἶτα, 'then,' 'in 2nd place.'

εἴτε, -*εἴτε*, 'whether, -or.'

ἐκποδών, 'out of' } the way.'
ἐμποδών, 'in' }

ἐξαίφνης, } 'on a sudden.'
ἐξαπίνης }

ἕστε, 'until.'

-*θεν*, as an affix sign. 'from': as *οἴκοθεν*, 'from home.'

ἵνα. 'in order that': final particle: gov. Subj. or Opt. or 'where.'

καθάπερ, 'just as.'

καίπερ, 'although': only with a Participle.

μὰ Δία, 'No! by Jove!'

μέν, 'in the first place': old Neuter of *εἷς*: Gen. followed by *δέ*.

μή, (1) Prohibitive, as: *μὴ κλέπτε*, 'do not steal,' (in general:) *μὴ κλέψῃς*, 'do not steal' (a particular thing).

(2) used in all indefinite constructions: thus

(*a*) with Part., as *μὴ δρῶν*, '*if* he does not do,'

(*b*) with *conditional* particles, as *εἰ*, *κ. τ. λ.*

(*c*) with *final* particles, as *ὥστε*, *κ. τ. λ.*

(*d*) with *relative* particles.

(*e*) to express a wish.

(*f*) with the Article and Infin., as *τὸ μὴ γενέσθαι*.

μὴ ὅτι, = *nedum* = 'not to say.'

μὴ οὐ 'lest not'; also with a Participle, 'unless': and after a negative is stronger than *μή*.

ναὶ μὰ Δία } 'Yes! by Jove':
νὴ Δία. }

ὅπως, 'so that': final particle or: 'when,' 'how.'

οὐ, (1) Negative: as *οὐ δρῶν*, '*because* he does not do'

(2) Affirmative of a contrary, as: *οὐ πάνυ*, 'not at all,' *οὐχ ἥκιστα*, 'especially,' *οὐ φημί*, 'I deny,' *οὐκ ἐῶ*, 'I forbid,'

οὐ μή, governs, (1) 2nd Pers. of Fut.: as a strong *prohibition.*

(2) other Pers. of Fut. and Subj.: as a strong *negative.*

as, *οὐ μὴ ἔξει*, 'don't go out.'

οὐ μὴ ἔξεισι, } 'he will not go out.'
οὐ μὴ ἐξέλθῃ, }

As many negatives may be introduced into a sentence as there are new ideas conveyed: e. g. *οὐδεὶς οὔποτε οὐδὲν εἶδε*, 'no *one ever* saw *any thing.*

οὔκουν, a negative: = *nonne ergo?*

οὐκοῦν, = *ergo.*

πρίν, 'before,' 'until': gov.

(1) Indic. of past and certain actions,

(2) Optat. in obliq. narrations.

(3) Infin. as *πρὶν ἐλθεῖν*: = 'before coming.'

πρὶν ἄν, gov. Subj. and always *after a negative.*

προῖκα, adverb: 'gratis': Accus. of *προίξ*, 'a dower.'

προὔργου, adverb: 'advantageously': (*πρὸ ἔργου*).

ὡς, 'as,' 'when,' 'so that,' &c.

ὥς, 'thus.'

ὡς, is used with superlative adverbs, thus: *ὡς*

τάχιστα = *quam celerrimè*, 'as quickly as possible.'

ὥστε, 'so that,' final Particle: Gen. takes *Infin.*

VERBAL ADJECTIVES

32. End in *-εος*: they correspond to the *gerund* or *gerundive* in Latin: e. g. *ἀσκητέον ἐστὶ τὴν ἀρετήν* = *colendum est virtutem*, or *ἀσκητέα ἐστὶν ἡ ἀρετή* = *colenda est virtus*: the former construction being used with those which govern a Genitive or Dative: e. g. *ἐπιθυμητέον ἐστὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς, ἀκολουθητέον ἐστὶ τοῖς καιροῖς.*

PARTICIPLES

33. Are used after verbs of *perception*, as: *ἤδειν τοὺς παῖδας θνητοὺς γεννήσας*, 'I knew that I had begotten *mortal* children.' *σύνοιδα σοὶ ἠδικημένῳ*, 'I am aware that you have been wronged.'

Obs. *φαίνεται εἶναι*: 'he appears to be,' *φαίνεται ὤν*: 'he evidently is.' *ἀτιμάσας ἔχει*: 'he keeps in dishonour.'

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